THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,771. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1871.—WITH SUPPLEMENT. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UP TOWN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT BRANCH OFFICE,

1,246 BROADWAY,

THREE DOORS ABOVE THIRTY-FIRST STREET.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 8 P. M. EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

BROADWAY AND SECOND STREET STAGE, SATURDAY.—The gentleman who found the English Bankruptcy Book, with Gazzam on fly leaf, will please send it or his address to 137 Broadway, room 8, New York.

EDWARD IS HOME. NELLY.

GEORGE H. HARRISON, REPORTING HIMSELF A conductor on the New York Central Railroad, who called on W. Lippman and M. Loewenthal on Sunday last and gave information respecting the whereabouts of Joseph Loewenthal, is requested to call again at 818 Third avenue, on M. LOEWENTHAL, and he will be suitably rewarded by giving further information.

I LOVE YOU. P. 2.

IF THE PARTY WHO FOUND MY PAPERS, LEFT IN the water closet at Rudolph's, will leave the same with the cashier, he will be rewarded. J. J. C.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF KATE SULLIVAN, THE daughter of Michael and Hannan Sullivan, of the town of New Market, county Cork, Ireland. When last seen was at 221 East Twenty-first street, in the year 1866. Any information regarding her whereabouts will be thankfully received by her anxious mother, at 221 East Twenty-first street. Mr. P. MORRISSEY.

JULY 18.—DISAPPOINTED SATURDAY AND MONDAY. Uncertain if I saw you Monday or not. If I did can I see you at same time Wednesday?

MISS M. CARROL, WHO LIVED AT 382 WEST THIRTY-second street five years ago, will hear of something to her advantage by sending her present address to GEORGE ROBERTSON, Herald office.

"TIFFANY'S YOUNG MAN."—HOW ARE YOU, $4 25? It's a small stake, but will do for market money. Who is the next customer? THE TWO POCKETBOOKS.

V. N. BUNN.—I WOULD LIKE TO SEE YOU IF FOR but a moment. Address H. B. G., Herald office.

WILL MRS. PENCE, FORMERLY OF PHILADELPHIA, and who resided for some time in West Washington place, please send present address to A FRIEND, Herald office?

WILLIAM VAPPEL, OF STEDTFELD, NEAR EISENACH, will please send his address to E. PAVENSTEDT & CO., New York.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A SMALL BLACK AND TAN DOG, HEAVY build; answers to the name of Harry. A suitable reward will be paid by returning him to 366 West Thirty-fifth street.

LOST—MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 7, A GREEN Parrot, on Twenty-eighth street, near Fourth avenue. The finder will receive the thanks of the owner by returning the same or addressing R. M., 127 East Twenty seventh street.

LOST—AUGUST 5TH, BETWEEN TURKISH BATHS, West Twenty-sixth street, and Broad street, a Double Gold Curb Chain, with Seal attached; letter H, old English. $10 reward for its recovery.
H. B. BROWNE, 40 Broad street, New York.

LOST—ON MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 7, IN A Broadway car, a Diamond Cross, containing 7 small stones. $20 reward will be paid, and no questions asked, by leaving it with the bartender at A. J. Dupignac's Dining Saloon, 195 Washington street.

LOST—ON MONDAY, THE 7TH, ON BROADWAY, BEtween Warren and Chambers street, a Passbook of the National Trust Company, with the name of K. Simon, with money and deposit slip enclosed. The finder by returning the same to K. SIMON, at 265 Broadway, will be liberally rewarded.

LOST—NOTE, DATED NEW YORK, JUNE 9, 1871, FOR $378 44, payable in four months at the Central National Bank, to the order of ourselves. Signed and endorsed Baum Bros. & Co. The public are cautioned against negotiating the same, payment thereof being stopped. Finder please return to us, 216 Church street.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON ONE DAY LAST WEEK, a Morocco Wallet, containing three promissory notes, drawn to the order of Christopher Keyes, not endorsed. The above reward will be paid to finder on delivery to C. KEYES, 108 East Seventieth street.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, NEAR FORTY-NINTH STREET, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, a white Spitz Dog (female); answers to the name of "Toddles." Above amount paid by leaving with Mrs. ALEXANDER, 140 East Forty-ninth street.

$15 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE STEAMER PROVIdence, last Thursday morning, a brown Overcoat. The above reward for its return to JOHN H. WYMAN, 168 and 170 Church street.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, CROSSING FROM PAVONIA ferry, a Gold Watch and Chain. The finder will get the above reward at 144 West Forty-fourth street, and no questions asked.

$200 REWARD—NO QUESTIONS ASKED.—LOST, A gold Watch, American lever, with a heavy gold Chain and a Charm representing five cards, likewise a gold Medal attached, as presented to S. Ranitch by the Beethoven Lodge, D. O. H., No. 211. Call upon owner, S. RANITCH, 85 Lispenard street, up stairs.

PINKERTON'S NATIONAL DETECTIVE AGENCY, 66 Exchange place, New York, with branch offices in Philadelphia and Chicago and correspondents in other cities, is at all times amply prepared to transact any kind of legitimate detective business.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE estate of Adolph Weustader, jewelry pedler, deceased, and also those who are indebted to him, will please present their claims in writing within ten days at the office of M. Moral, 331 Eighth avenue, so that a prompt settlement may be made.
AUGUST 7, 1871. M. MORAL, Executor.

AUGUST 17.—ROYAL HAVANA OF CUBA; ALSO Kentucky State Lottery. All the official drawings kept on file by JOSEPH BATES, 194 Broadway, room 4.

A VACANCY FOR A YOUNG MAN TO STUDY SURGICAL and Mechanical Dentistry. Apply to Dr. REED, 272 Sixth avenue, third door above Seventeenth street.

A.—KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY, CLASS NO. 474, Nos. 18, 38, 63 drew $20,000, and Royal Havana, July 15, No. 7,912 drew $100,000, gold. J. CLUTE, Broker, 208 Broadway, Post office box 4,969, 153 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 473—AUGUST 8, 1871.
48, 10, 8, 51, 77, 40, 4, 49, 6, 62, 18, 72.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 474—AUGUST 8, 1871.
18, 63, 38, 19, 30, 14, 55, 36, 11, 51, 69, 73.
ALABAMA—EXTRA CLASS NO. 397—AUGUST 8, 1871.
27, 23, 54, 61, 64, 60, 39, 24, 38, 32, 31, 75.
PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 374—AUGUST 8, 1871.
56, 23, 18, 49, 24, 67, 72, 51, 9, 58, 11, 55.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway. Post office box 4,969.

CORNS, BUNIONS, ENLARGED JOINTS AND ALL Diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, 19 Union square.

E. REMINGTON & SONS
have opened their office and salesroom
for Military and Sporting Breechloaders
at 193 Broadway,
and offer a large stock of Remington Rifles of patterns approved by the
United States, French and Spanish governments.
Also Sporting Rifles, Military and Pocket Pistols, Rifle Canes, &c., in great variety. Will supply governments and the trade. W. C. SQUIRE, Secretary.

EUREKA STEAM MACHINE CARVING WORKS—Nos. 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon street.
Elaborate walnut Cabinet and Door Ornaments.
Figure Carving our specialty.

FERGUSONVILLE ACADEMY.—REUNION OF OLD teachers and students at the Academy August 18. For particulars address S. F. JAYNE, 266 West Twenty-third street, New York.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL GRAND SIRE OF THE Independent Order of Good Samaritans and Daughters of Samaria, 1,603 Christian street, Philadelphia, Pa., August 7, 1871. To conscientious, thinking Freemasons, temperance men and all religious people, greeting. The greatest reformatory movement of our time, the movement for which reformers have long waited, is now in progress, with Alturas, Rockland county, N. Y., for its centre. It is nothing less than the application of pure Masonic philosophy in education, and true education to the end of the formation of correct physical and mental habits in temperance. In aid of this movement a beautiful house and grounds, to be used as a home and school for the orphans of inebriates, and an immense property to build a temperance college, has been donated at Alturas. The National Grand Lodge will meet in New York on the 9th and adjourn to that place on the 10th to instal the officers elect and to take formal possession of and dedicate the Home. I, as National Head of our Order, invite all men and women who are in sympathy with such work as this to join with us in the exercises at Alturas on that occasion, when and where they can see and judge for themselves how worthy and practical this, which we regard the greatest and most important matter of the nineteenth century, is. GEORGE H. HICKS, National Grand Sire.
DEDICATION DA[Y] AT ALTURAS.
A special excursion train will leave Erie Railway Depot, foot of Chambers street for Alturas, at 9 o'clock A. M., Thursday, August 10. Th[e] [l]ast boat will leave at 9 o'clock sharp. Train proce[eds] [illegible] Alturas without stop. Brass and string band an[d] [illegible] the pavilion. Fare, round trip, 50c. Pay on [illegible] or [illegible] tickets of members of George Peabody [illegible] S. T., or of Cascade Division, S. of T. [illegible] Masonic Temple of Honor, No. 1, or of Perse[illegible] No. 11, G. S., or of St. John's Lodge, G. [illegible]
J[illegible], No. 7 Warren street, room 3.

O[FFICE] OF THE BOARD FOR THE EXAMINATION of the Licensing Druggists and Prescription Clerks in the city of New York, 72 Union place.
All druggists and prescription clerks in the city of New York are hereby respectfully notified that the Board duly appointed in accordance with chapter 202 of the laws of 1871 of this State, will meet for the purpose of conducting examinations daily, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., at their office, 72 Union place.
Druggists will be examined first, and notified in alphabetical order. Due notice will be afterwards given to prescription clerks.
The subjects for examination will be chemistry, poisons and their antidotes, practical pharmacy and officinal botany, materia medica, prescriptions and the adulterations of drugs.
The office will be open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
THEOBALD FROHWEIN, } Commissioners.
C. M. O'LEARY, M. D.,
LOUIS G. BRANDA, Secretary.
NEW YORK, July 20, 1871.

RELIEF TO THE FEET.—MRS. L. R. STONE, CHIropodist, has opened new and elegant rooms at 743 Broadway, opposite Astor place, where she is prepared to treat all who are troubled with Corns, Bunions and Inverted Nails. Ladies treated at their residence if desired.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA, AUGUST 1.—No. 18,119 drew $100,000, gold. Kentucky class 474, Nos. 18, 63, 38 drew $20,000. Address BALEY & CO. (old established office), 174 Broadway.

THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF PHARmacy would respectfully notify all druggists and prescription clerks that by calling at his office, 72 Union place, he will appoint a time for their examination.
LOUIS G. BRANDA, Secretary.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

BROOK TROUT.—100,000 NATURAL BREED LONG Island Fish, from 3 to 12 inches in length, for sale. Apply to or address SHANTY CREEK, Maspeth, L. I.

10 GUNS FOR SALE CHEAP—BREECH-LOADING, central fire and muzzle loading. 23 New Chambers st.

THE TURF.

FLEETWOOD PARK.—IMPORTANT NOTICE.—AT A special meeting of the Fleetwood Association, held at the Club House, August 7, it was unanimously resolved that from the present date the Club House Park and its surroundings shall be exclusively for the use and accommodation of its members.
The Board would be pleased to receive the names of such gentlemen as would like to become members. The conditions of membership, without box stall, is $50 per year, dating from August 1, 1871; with exclusive use of box stall, $300, for five years, dating from August 1, 1871.
From the present date the iron gate, adjacent to the Club House will be closed to all but members. The members will confer a favor and much assist the carrying out of the proper management of the affairs of the association by having their tickets with them until such time as they may be known by the gatekeeper. Any further information will be furnished by the President, Superintendent or the Clerk of the Association, who will always be found at the Park.
By order of P. J. M. VAN CORTLANDT, President.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS ASSOCIATION.—Thursday, August 10, 3½ P. M., match $500, mile heats, best three in five, to wagon.
H. W Howe names r. g. Dandy.
L. S. Sammis names b. m. Chip Girl.
Good day and track.
The above horses are well known Brooklyn road horses, and are supposed to be very evenly matched. A very close and exciting race may be looked for.
GEORGE W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND N. Y. TATTERSALLS,
Corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street,
MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.
Regular sales of Horses, Carriages, &c.,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Twenty-four hours allowed for trial
on every horse sold under warrantee.
A LARGE DRIVING RING
in the mart for showing horses on sale.
Carriages taken on storage.
Superior stabling for horses on sale.
Outside sales solicited and promptly attended to.
Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.
CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.
The fine, elegant and thoroughly developed, rich mahogany bay Gelding Pimlico, 15.3½ high, 7 years old, with full flowing mane and tail; a stylish, prompt, game and easy driver; trotted a race last season at Herring Run Course, Baltimore, winning in 2:47, 2:51 and 2:48½; can without doubt beat 2:50 to-day; fears nothing; without tricks or faults of any kind; safe for child to drive, and warranted sound and kind; was formerly the property of William Turner, Esq., of Baltimore, and now sold for want of use.
The fast bay Horse Commodore, 15½ high, 10 years old; free and pleasant driver; trotted at Bridgeport last spring in 2:32, and is warranted to trot in 2:40 or no sale; in condition will trot as fast as ever; warranted sound and kind.
Stylish and superior bay Gelding, 16 high, 7 years old; a prompt, free and easy driver; can trot close to three minutes; is a great roadster; no vice or tricks; extra fine coupe or family horse and warranted sound and kind.
Complete Family Establishment, consisting of an extra stylish brown Gelding, 15¾ high, 6 years old; an extra stylish and pleasant driver; can trot in 3:10; great roadster; no vice or tricks; unsurpassed for family or business use; afraid of nothing; gentle for a lady to drive; warranted sound and kind; also fine light Rockaway, Harness, Blankets, &c.
One elegant ¾ seat, ½ spring Road Wagon, made by Benson Bros., and warranted for a year.
Five sets single Harness, to close consignment.
Four sets second hand single Harness.
One top Wagon, made by Parry.
Blankets, Sheets, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Halters, &c.
One no top Road Wagon, made by John R. Lawrence.
Two new single Express Wagons, sold to pay advances.
Two close Coaches, in good order.
Handsome and closely matched pair of sorrel Geldings, 15½ high, 6 years old; prompt, game and handy drivers; can trot in 3:15; all day roadsters; afraid of nothing; gentle for a child to drive; great style and action and warranted sound and kind.
One set fine double Harness; fine order.
One second hand no top full spring Road Wagon.
Also several other Horses.
Full description at sale.
Sales never postponed on account of weather.

AN ELEGANT CARRIAGE OR SADDLE HORSE, 15½ hands high, 7 years old; pair Double Harness and a Dog Cart, made by Wood Bros., at half price, at 38 West Twenty-sixth street.

A.—TWO LARGE EXPRESS WAGONS, FOUR SINGLE Express Wagons; also top and open Wagons, Park, Pony and Doctor's Phaetons, Coupe and light Rockaways; also single and double Harness, Sheets, Nets, Whips, &c., at prices far below any house in New York, at 1,435 and 1,437 Broadway, near Forty-first street. LITTLE & TURNER.

A.—SECOND HAND CARRIAGES OF EVERY DEscription for sale low, consisting of Coaches, Barouches, Landaus, Park Phaetons, Pony Phaetons, Top and No Top Wagons, &c.; also Harness, Sheets, Whips, &c.
W. H. GRAY, 20 to 29 Wooster street.

AT DAY & SON'S FACTORY—NEW AND SECOND hand Coupe Rockaways, Top and Road Buggies of all kinds sold cheap for cash. 146 and 148 Eldridge street.

A LOT OF HORSES, JUST FROM THE COUNTRY for sale or exchange for Horses of less value; also a few low priced Horses, fit for carts, trucks or any business. Inquire at 541 Canal street, corner of Washington.

A PEDLER'S HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS, FIT for city or country; one Kentucky Mare; a fine brood Mare. This is a rare chance. 477 Pearl street.

A ROAD WAGON, WITH POLE, ONLY WEIGHING 160 pounds, is on exhibition for a few days at 376 Bowery. GEORGE J. MOORE.

A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUROPE WILL SELL A team of gray Horses for $250; 14½ hands; 7 and 8 years old; trot a mile together in 3:30; warranted sound and kind; also two fine Horses; been used in a truck; also $65 for a good sorrel Mare. Apply at 160 Washington street, near Liberty.

A LIGHT SIX-SEAT VICTORIA, PARK PHAETON for single horse and Depot Wagons, light Buggies, Road Wagons, Cabriolets, Rockaways and every other style seasonable Carriages, at greatly reduced prices.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

A.—CARRIAGES AND HARNESS OF EVERY KIND, for summer or winter, at prices 25 per cent less than Broadway. Several second hand Carriages.
HAM, Fourth street, near Broadway.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—SPECIAL AND ABSOLUTE SALE,
BY PUBLIC AUCTION, OF
HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c.,
ON THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), AUGUST 9,
AT 11 O'CLOCK PROMPT,
AT PRIVATE STABLE NO. 2 EAST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET, CORNER FIFTH AVENUE.
Consisting of the fast and celebrated brown gelding Thurlow Weed. He is 15¾ hands high, 8 years old; was sired by the celebrated horse George M. Patchen, Sr., dam the bay trotting mare Lizzette, raised by Dr. Appleby at Monmouth Junction, N. J.; he is a very powerful built Horse, fine gait, superior disposition, has no vice or tricks, is very stylish and pleasant driver, and as honest and well behaved as any horse that goes the road; he can trot with any handling whatever in 2:35; he is sound, kind and free, and warranted to trot in 2:40 or 19 miles inside of the hour on day of sale.
Also fine and fast bay Colt, 15 hands high, 4 years old, raised by J. H. Olstrom at Bangor, Me.; sired by the horse Hiram Drew, dam a fast bay trotting mare; he is very pleasant and easy driver, good pole horse; good bottom, and can trot a mile in 2:48 or better; he is warranted sound and kind.
Also a handsome thoroughbred Horse, 15½ hands high, 8 years old, color dark sorrel; can trot in 3 minutes; is afraid of nothing; stands without tying and has no superior in the State for a family horse; a lady or child can ride or drive, and warranted sound, kind and true in every particular; he is an exceedingly handsome and pleasant driver and cannot be outstyled on Park or road.
Also a fine bay coupe or business Horse, 15¾ hands high, 8 years; warranted sound and kind. Also one Rockaway, two Top Wagons, pole and shafts; three open Wagons, two sets double Harness, two sets single Harness, Whips, Blankets, &c.
The above is the property of two private gentlemen, who have removed the stock to above stable for convenience of purchasers. Twenty-four hours will be allowed to all purchasers of horses, and if not fully as represented moneys refunded and sales annulled.
JENKINS & DUFF, Auctioneers.

A BEAUTIFUL BLACK ARABIAN HORSE, 16½ hands high, 7 years old, without spot or blemish; a lady can drive him; would make one of the finest coupe horses in this city. For sale at J. BADES' stables, 48 Monroe street.

ARMY HARNESS, CARTS, TENTS, CAMP EQUIPAGE, McClellan Saddles, Canvas, Awning, Boat Sails, Wagon Truck, Waterproof Horse Covers, Mule Collars, Blankets. W. A. CARTER, 52 Cortlandt, near Greenwich.

AT PELTON'S STABLES, 170 EAST SEVENTY-EIGHTH street, a superior pair of bay Horses, 16 hands, 6 and 7 years old. To be seen until sold.

CARRIAGES.—LARGE ASSORTMENT OFFERED, LOWest manufacturers' prices, comprising extension and half top Phaetons, Rockaways, Victorias, Depots, Buggies, Business Wagons and Pony Phaetons and Harness.
H. B. WITTY & CO., 10 Nevins street, Brooklyn.

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, 141 WEST BROADWAY.—Rockaways, six-seat Beach Wagon, Park and Pony Phaetons, top and no top Buggies, Express and Business Wagons. Second hand Carriages Cheap. 141 West Broadway.

CHEAP—FOR SALE, A PAIR OF HORSES, 15 HANDS; warranted sound and kind; to be seen at No. 9 East Nineteenth street, from 8 to 10 to-day only.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID TEAM DARK BROWN Horses, 7 and 8 years old, 15.2 hands; for style unsurpassed; also very fine black Horse, 7 years old, 16 hands; fine dark bay, 6 years old, 15.3 hands. The above horses guaranteed in every respect, and are well worthy the attention of gentlemen wanting first class stock. Apply to JOSEPH TOWNLEY, Boulevard Stables, 155 and 157 West Fiftieth street.

FOR SALE—FINE GRAY HORSE, 16 HANDS, 9 years old; can trot in 2:40 and warranted in every respect, at 205 West Tenth street.

FOR SALE—A CANADIAN PONY, 15 HANDS HIGH, 8 years old. Inquire of QUINN, 247 Mulberry street.

FOR SALE—A NICE PONY, 13 HANDS HIGH, WARranted kind, safe, genteel and sound. To be seen at 51 Christopher street, Punchard stable, till sold.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL DARK CHESTNUT MARE, 15 hands high, 6 years old, very gentle yet fast, perfectly sound; good for saddle and pony phaeton. Can be seen for three days at SLATER & SEAMAN'S, 105 West Fortieth street, near Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—TEN GOOD WORK HORSES, JUST ARrived from the country; suitable for all purposes; to be sold cheap. Apply at 86 Wooster street, near Spring.

FAMILY HORSE.—A SPLENDID 16 HAND DAPPLE gray, perfectly sound, kind; good traveller and perfectly reliable for a lady or child to drive. Apply at 403 West street.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST LIVERY, BOARDing and Sale Stables in Brooklyn; everything in the best order and doing a fine business; the only reason for selling, the owner has other business to attend to. Address B. C., box 112 Herald office.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, AUCTIONEER.
Receiver's sale of Horses, Wagons, Harness, &c.—Absolute and peremptory sale, by order of James Nelson, Esq., Receiver, at public auction, this day (Wednesday), August 9, at 10½ o'clock prompt, at stable No. 17 East Twenty-eighth st.
The handsome and fine large black thoroughbred coupe Horse Kentucky, 16 high, 8 years old, has great style, fears nothing, safe for any person to ride or drive, has no vices, fast traveller; a superior family or park horse; warranted sound and kind, either single or double or under the saddle.
Handsome, fast and fine, large jet black Patchen trotting Horse, 15¾ high, 7 years old, raised near Princeton and sired by G. M. Patchen, dam by May Day; he trotted two years ago at Somerville in 2:43, 2:42½ and 2:44; known as Dr. McNiven's Patchen Colt; is without vice or trick, stylish, pleasant, free and easy driver, honest, pure gaited, reliable and well behaved; for gentlemen's fashionable trotting horse has no superior; is warranted sound and kind, and warranted to beat 2:45 and can speed much faster.
Also the fast and handsome snow white trotting Horse Whitehall, full brother to Medoc and a fac simile of him, 15¾ high, 8 years old; fine, prompt, stylish and easy driver; has record of 2:37; is safe and reliable; 2:40 every-day trotter to road wagon; can speed a 2:30 gait; is one of the finest styled roadsters in the country, and is well behaved, honest and reliable; is warranted sound and kind.
Also a fine blood bay Kentucky thoroughbred saddle Horse, 15½ high, 6 years old; has all gaits to saddle; is well broken to all harness, and is safe for either ladies or children to ride or drive; a perfect pet; warranted sound and kind.
Also one Tilbury, nearly new; two Road Wagons, all by Brewster, of Broome street; single and double Harness, Whips, Sheets, Nets, &c., &c.
Also, independent of the above, two other fine Horses, the property of a private gentleman, who must sell, including a fine, young and fast Trotter and a fine, genteel Road Horse. Full particulars at sale.
All of this stock is extra fine and desirable, being first class in every particular and is worthy of special attention, as all will be sold without restriction or limit.

LIVERY STABLE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—IN A neighboring city, doing a good business; satisfactory reasons for parting with it. Address LIVERY STABLE, Herald office.

PHAETON.—A BEAUTIFUL EXTENSION TOP PHAEton, light, for one or two horses, sold at a bargain today at EASTMAN'S stable, 490 Sixth avenue, near Thirtieth street.

SECOND HAND BRET, TWO LIGHT ROCKAWAYS, large lot Buggies, six-seat Rockaway, elegant Victoria, light Road Wagon and several slightly shopworn Carriages cheap. MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, 638 Broadway.

TROTTER, CHEAP.—GRAY MESSENGER HORSE, 12 years old, 16 hands; can trot in 2:50; warranted sound and kind; price $250; also handsome shifting top Jagger Wagon cheap. 141 East Sixteenth street.

THE OWNER OF A PAIR OF HANDSOME DAPPLE gray Horses, cost $2,000 in June, will sell for $1,000 if sold immediately. Call at STERRY FRY'S, No. 4 East Twenty-eighth street.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A SADDLE HORSE FOR a lady; must be sound and perfectly broke, docile and gentle, and one that has been long used by ladies. Apply at Sturtevant House, after 6 o'clock P. M.

$75 BAY MARE; $85 BAY HORSE; $90 BAY MARE; Team good workers, $155; fine road Mare, $110; 5 to 8 years. 734 Washington street, corner Bank, in grocery.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FOR SALE—STEAMSHIPS SANTEE AND GRENADA, 700 tons each; Steamships Commander and General Sherman, 400 tons each; also two light draught side-wheel Steamships of 1,000 tons each; also a couple of Steamboats suitable for an outside route; also several Tugs; also two Steam Yachts, one 150 feet long and one 55 feet long. Apply to FREDERICK C. SCHMIDT, No. 1 South William street.

YACHT FOR SALE—CAT RIGGED, CENTRE BOARD, mast, sails, &c., complete; length, 20ft. 4in.; extreme beam, 8ft. 6in. Built in New York of best materials and but little used. Apply to Superintendent, White Star Wharf, Jersey City.

INSTRUCTION.

A PLEASANT HOME SCHOOL FOR SIX LITTLE girls; tuition in English, French and music; highest references. No. 7 East 129th street, near Fifth avenue.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE TO TAKE lessons in the French and Spanish languages; lessons to be given evenings. Address, stating price, A., box 196 Herald office.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS TO GIVE private lessons in the French language; conversation, grammar and rhetoric. Address L. C., 38 Clinton place.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH AVENUE, opposite Cooper Institute—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Shorthand, Languages; separate ladies' department; all summer, day and evening; telegraphy taughet practically; demand for operators.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL MATHEMATICAL French and English teacher, honor-graduate of foreign university, desires employment as teacher or tutor; city reference; highest testimonials. Address TUTOR, station H.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE.—BOARDing and Day School for young gentlemen, 170th street and Kingsbridge road, New York; seventeenth year. The school will reopen September 15. V. PREVOST, principal. Circulars at G. Lespinasse's, 25 Pine street, New York.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, METHODIST Building, corner Eleventh street and Broadway, opens August 1. Students can enter at any time. Send or call for a circular. S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

RYE FEMALE SEMINARY.
The next session commences September 18. For particulars apply to the Principal, Mrs. S. J. LIFE, Rye, N. Y.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST PUBLISHED—THE FOLLOWING EIGHT HIGHLY important Lectures, bound together and entitled "The Philosophy of Marriage:—1. Structure of Man; 2. Structure of Woman; 3. Functions of Man and Woman; 4. Marriage; 5. Spermatorrhœa; 6. Generative Debility; 7. Special Diseases; 8. Treatment; as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, 618 Broadway, New York. Parties who cannot attend can have them forwarded free, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy, 618 Broadway, New York.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SECOND HAND POLISHing Lathe, complete. Address C. W., box 137 Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—THE FIXTURES AND Counters of a first class Barroom. Address E. MAAS, 19 South William street, or box 4,891 Post office.

FINANCIAL.

A.—7-30 GOLD LOAN.—JAY COOKE & CO. ARE now selling, and recommend as a profitable and safe investment for all classes, the First Mortgage 7-30 Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They have 30 years to run, bear seven and three-tenths per cent gold interest (more than eight per cent currency) and are secured by first and only mortgages on the entire road and its equipments; and, also, as fast as the road is completed, on 23,000 acres of land to every mile of track, or 500 acres for each $1,000 bond. They are exempt from United States tax; principal and interest are payable in gold. Denominations—Coupons, $100 to $1,000; registered, $100 to $10,000.

Northern Pacific 7-30s are at all times receivable at ten per cent above par, in exchange for the Company's lands, at their lowest cash price.

The proceeds of all sales of lands are required to be devoted to the repurchase and cancellation of the first mortgage bonds of the company. The land grant of the road exceeds 50,000,000 acres in the most fertile portion of the Northwest, and the demand for the company's lands for settlement already exceeds the ability of the government to complete the surveys. This immense sinking fund will, undoubtedly, cancel the principal of the company's bonded debt before it falls due.

Holders of United States five-twenties who wish to convert them into a first class railroad security can do so at a present profit of about twelve per cent, while increasing their income interest nearly one-fourth, by exchanging them for Northern Pacific 7-30s.

All marketable stocks and bonds will be received in exchange at their highest current price. Full information, maps, pamphlets, &c., will be furnished on application to any agent for the loan, or to JAY COOKE & CO., New York, Philadelphia, or Washington.

ADVERTISER HITHERTO IN COMMISSION BUSIness with Mexico, Cuba, Central, South America and Domingo, wishes to consolidate with another house. Commissions and discounts 5 to 15 per cent. Address SANTIAGO, Herald office.

ANDERSON & CO., NO. 9 CHAMBERS STREET.—Money loaned immediately on bond and mortgage; Builders' Loans, Leaseholds and Merchandise; Bonds, Stocks and Miscellaneous Securities negotiated; First, Second, &c. mortgages wanted. Advances.

FOR SALE—
Choice City and County Bonds,
paying from
Ten to Twelve per cent,
Free of all taxes.
First class Securities of undoubted character below par.
Cash valuation of property, $45,719,817.
Whole indebtedness (limited), only $892,000.
Also New York City Railroad Stocks and Bonds, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks, including an extensive variety of other Securities, for safe and profitable investments, at low rates, for sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Banker, Stock Auctioneer,
Dealer and Broker in Municipal Bonds,
43 Pine street, New York.
N. B.—First class investment Securities, paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for many years.

FUNDS TO LOAN—ON NEW YORK AND BROOKlyn real estate, in sums to suit; also Building Loans and Funds to buy mortgages, and on leasehold. Address ATTORNEY, box 319 New York Post office.

MONEY TO LOAN PROMPTLY—ON BOND AND Mortgage in New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey. Apply only to SAML. S. WOOD, Jr., 155 Broadway, room 9.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, ON second mortgage and on buildings in course of construction. J. B. POWELL, 36 Pine street, room 7.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY AND BROOKLYN property. First and Second Mortgages promptly cashed. Property sold and exchanged.
M. EINSTEIN, No. 5 Pine street, room 12.

THE NEW YORK
(VIADUCT)
RAILWAY COMPANY.
PUBLIC NOTICE.
The undersigned, Commissioners of Stock Subscriptions to the New York Railway Company, give notice that the books of subscription to the capital stock of such company will be closed on the
31ST DAY OF AUGUST, 1871.
Until that day the books will remain open for subscribers at the banking house of
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
11 Nassau street,
and also at the
Bank of the Metropolis,
31 Union square.
Until the books of subscription are closed all subscribers for stock will have the benefit of interest upon the several instalments paid, and as allowed to those subscribing within thirty days after the books were opened.
Dated NEW YORK, July 24, 1871.
ALEXANDER T. STEWART,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
LEVI P. MORTON,
Commissioners on Behalf of the Company.

$3,000 WANTED—ON REAL ESTATE WORTH $7,000, Eastern Division, Brooklyn; will pay a fair sum to obtain same in 10 to 15 days. Address $3,000, box 144 Herald office.

$150,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage, in sums to suit, on New York, Brooklyn, Staten Island and Westchester county property.
SIMONSON & WATTERS, No. 1½ Pine street.

$375,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage; liberal loans made on real estate in this city or Westchester county, improved or unimproved.
JOHN F. CONREY, 162 Broadway, room No. 8.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs.—Highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street.

AT 715 BROADWAY—DIAMONDS, WATCHES, SILKS, Camels' Hair Shawls, &c., bought; also Money liberally advanced on the same. Private office No. 1 Washington place.

AT 697 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FOURTH STREET—Liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces and Personal Property of every description. JAMES P. MATTHEWS.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., or advance on the same. ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

AT L. BERNARD'S, 403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of goods. Same bought at full value.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 896 BROADWAY, FORMERLY 559—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, Life Policies, Furniture; particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies. Take notice.—Removed to 896

AMERICAN OFFICE—735—$75,000—WILL BUY OR make advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, camel's hair Shawls, Laces, Valuables, &c.; highest prices paid. J. H. BARRINGER,
735 Broadway, opposite Astor place.

AT HYMAN'S, 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

D. M. JOHNSON, 195½ BOWERY, UP STAIRS—ADvances money to any amount on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Silk, Laces, Shawls, Pianos, &c., or the goods bought at full value. Parties in want of Money or Merchandise will find this the most elegant and extensive establishment in this country.

PRIVATE LOAN OFFICE.—CASH ADVANCES MADE on Diamonds, Watches, Silks and Valuables. Business strictly private and confidential. Mr. BOSCAN,
328 West Thirty-second street.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of merchandise. The same bought and sold. HAYMAN LEOPOLD, room No. 1.

80 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies for any amount.

1,191 BROADWAY.—AT H. B. MELVILLE'S JEWelry and Coral store, Diamonds, Watches, Valuables stored for the summer. Cash advances on same if required to any amount. 1,191 Broadway.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS, NOS. 346 AND 348 BROADway, New York, July 12, 1871.
NOTICE.—Pursuant to the provisions of sub-division 3, of section 6, of chapter 574, Laws of 1871, the Board of Commissioners governing the Department of Docks hereby gives notice that the plans for the improvement of the water front of the city of New York, determined upon by said Board, were, on the 27th day of April, 1871, duly adopted by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and returned to the Board governing this Department, with a certificate of such adoption written thereon, in conformity with the law. That said plans and certificate are filed in the office of this Board and are open to public inspection daily, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock A. M., and that from and after the said 27th day of April, 1871, no wharf, pier, bulkhead, basin, dock or slip or any wharf structure or superstructure can be laid out, built or rebuilt within the territory or district embraced in and specified upon such plans, except in accordance therewith.
JOHN T. AGNEW,
HENRY A. SMITH,
WILSON G. HUNT, } Commissioners.
RICHARD M. HENRY,
WILLIAM WOOD,
J. GRENVILLE KANE, Secretary.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 134, 136 East Eighteenth street.—Marble and marbleized Mantels, Tiling, Marble Counters, Monuments and Grave Stones at prices that defy competition.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS—LARGEST ASSORTment in the city at lowest prices; elegant new designs.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
605 Sixth av., between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth sts.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE WORKS, 217 TO 223 WEST Fifty-first street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, all new original designs, cheapest in the city.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
from pier 47 North River,
VIRGINIA, Sumner..........Saturday, August 5, at 8 A. M.
FRANCE, Thomson..........Saturday, Aug. 12, at 2 P. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
HELVETIA, Griggs..........Wednesday, August 9, at 11 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown or London direct—Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $28, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE
for Queenstown and Liverpool.—Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........Thursday, August 10, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, August 12, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK..........Thursday, August 17, 4 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday, August 19, 4 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL—CARrying the United States mails
Sailing every Wednesday.
WISCONSIN, Williams..........August 9, at 12 M.
NEVADA, ——..........August 16, at 3 P. M.
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $70, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, or
O'DONOVAN ROSSA, Branch office, 263 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.
New York, Cork and Liverpool. New and full-powered Steamships, the six largest in the world.
OCEANIC, ARCTIC, PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
6,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.
Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
OCEANIC, Captain Thompson, August 19, at 4 P. M.
ATLANTIC, Capt. Murray, Sept. 9, 1 P. M.
OCEANIC, Capt. Thompson, Sept. 23, 2 P. M.
BALTIC, October 7, 11 A. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort.
Saloons, state rooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
Rates—Saloon, $80 in gold. Steerage, $30 in currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upwards.
For information apply at the company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
THURINGIA,
Captain H. Ehlers, will sail on Tuesday, August 15, 1871, at 2 P. M., for Hamburg,
taking passengers from New York to Hamburg, Plymouth, London and Cherbourg.
First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $30, gold, payable in United States gold.
The ALLEMANIA will sail August 22, 1871.
KUNHARDT & CO., C. B. RICHARD & BOAS,
General Agents, General Passenger Agents,
61 Broad street, N. Y. No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.
PARTHIA, Wednesday, Aug. 9 | ALGERIA, Satrdy., Aug. 19
SCOTIA...Wednesday, Aug. 16 | ABYSSINIA Satrdy Aug. 26
CHINA.....Wednesday, Aug. 23 | CALABRIA, Satrdy Sept. 2
RUSSIA.....Wednesd'y, Aug. 30 | BATAVIA...Satrdy Sept. 9
JAVA.......Wednesday, Sept. 6 | PARTHIA...Satrdy Sept. 16
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage:—

Per Russia and Scotia.		By other Wednesday Ships.	
Cabin	$130, gold	Cabin	$100, gold
Second Cabin	80, gold	Second Cabin	80, gold

Return Tickets, Cabin..........$220 and $250, gold
Second Cabin..........$150, gold
By Steamers carrying Steerage passengers.
First Cabin..........$80, gold. Steerage..........$30, currency.
Return Tickets..........$150, gold.
Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.
Steerage Tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—GOODS SHIPPED FROM HAVRE for transhipment at Liverpool to the Scotia 29th July, arrived too late, will be forwarded by the Algeria August 1.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.
The steamship HERMANN, Captain G. Reichmann, will sail Saturday, August 12, 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by the steamship HANNOVER, Captain F. Himbeck, on Thursday, August 17.
Rates of passage to London, Havre and Bremen, payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.
First Cabin..........$120
Second Cabin..........72
Steerage..........30
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents, 68 Broad street.

ANCHOR LINE
steamers sail every Wednesday and Saturday to and from
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW,
calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
ANGLIA	Sat., Aug. 12	DACIAN	Wed., Aug. 9
AUSTRALIA	Sat., Aug. 19	ASSYRIA	Wed., Aug. 16
BRITANNIA	Sat., Aug. 26	ALEXANDRIA	Wed., Aug. 23
EUROPA	Sat., Sept. 2	IOWA	Wed., Aug. 30

and every Wednesday and Saturday thereafter,
from pier 20 North river, New York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency,
to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:—
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates, at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North river, as follows:—
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont..........Saturday, August 12
PEREIRE, Danre..........Saturday, August 26
LAFAYETTE, Roussan..........Saturday, September 9
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie..........Saturday, September 23
Price of passage in gold (including wine) to Brest or Havre:—
First cabin..........$140 | Second cabin..........$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE McKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXchange office.—Passage from Liverpool and Queenstown weekly by first class steamships. Also from Liverpool and London by weekly sailing packets. Drafts of £1 and upwards, available in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, at the lowest rates at TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.'S,
86 South street, New York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE FOR CUBA AND Europe.—Passports promptly obtained as usual.
F. I. KING, Notary, &c., 363 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILMARTH, United States Court Buildings, 41 Chambers st.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO California, Japan and China,
via Panama,
Carrying Mails, Passengers and Freight
to
Kingston, Jamaica, Santa Marsha and Greytown
and Pacific Coast of Mexico,
Central America, Peru,
and Chile.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
August 15—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain A. G. Gray, will leave pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall via Kingston, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Captain ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last named ports received until 4 P. M. of August 12.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco September 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office, on the pier, foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adams (via Nassau) August 10
COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice..........August 17
MISSOURI, Captain J. B. Edwards..........August 24
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier 17 East river at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..........Wednesday, Augus 16
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman..........Tuesday, Sept. 5
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

SAN DOMINGO LINE—FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA and San Domingo City.—The United States Mail Steamship TYBEE, Captain E. Delanoy, will leave pier No. 4 North River on Wednesday, August 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., 29 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER line for Charleston, S. C., the Florida ports
and the
South and Southwest,
sailing from pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M., every Wednesday and Saturday.
The first class sidewheel steamship
GEORGIA, Captain S. Crowell,
will sail on Wednesday, August 9.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued at lowest rate.
For local freight and passage apply to
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO.,
177 West street, corner of Warren.
For through freight tariff and rates apply to
BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent,
Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway,
entrance on Thomas street.
The steamship JAMES ADGER will follow, and sail on Saturday, August 12.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS—TOUCHing at Key West, carrying the United States mail.
The A1 steamship CITY OF HOUSTON, Captain Partridge, at pier 20 East river, will leave on Saturday, August 12.
Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson, and B. B. R. and C. Railroads.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane,
or W. P. CLYDE & CO., 119 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Southern Line.
The steamship
LODONA, Captain H. K. Hovey,
will leave pier 20 East River, Saturday, August 12, at 3 P. M.
Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO.,
153 Maiden lane, New York.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS STEAMSHIP LINE,
From pier No. 5 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.
CRESCENT CITY,
Captain M. B. Crowell,
on Saturday, August 12.
Freight received daily. Through rates given to St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 30 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, Captain E. V. Gager, will leave pier No. 9 North River on Saturday, August 12, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis.
Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street.
For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, on Tuesday, August 16, at 3 P. M., steamship ALBEMARLE, connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air line, the Seaboard Inland Air line, Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and Richmond and Danville Railroad. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office, on pier 37, or at office of the company, 187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE.—THE OLD, POPULAR, long established evening line for Albany and Troy and via connecting railroads for Buffalo and the West and Saratoga and the North, leaving pier 39, North River (Vestry street), one block south of Jersey City ferry, daily, at 6 P. M. Fare always less than by any other route.

FOR GREENWICH AND STAMFORD.—THE NEW and gorgeous steamboat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market street, pier 37, daily at 3:50, and Thirty-seventh street at 3:45 P. M. Returning leaves Stamford at 7 and Greenwich at 7:35 A. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE SWIFT AND beautiful steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves foot of Market street, pier 37, daily at 2:45, and Thirty-seventh street at 3 o'clock P. M., connecting with Danbury Railroad. Returning leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M.

FORT LEE (OLD LANDING) AND PLEASANT VALley.—Steamer THOMAS E. HULSE, Captain George W. Annett, leaves Christopher street daily at 10 A. M., 2, 5½ and 7½ P. M.; Fort Lee 7½ and 11½ A. M., 4 and 6½ P. M.; landing at Thirty-fourth street on all but the last up trip.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Four excursions to Sandy Hook and return, daily (Sunday excepted.) The magnificent steamers
PLYMOUTH ROCK AND JESSE HOYT
will leave Pier 28 North River, foot of Murray street, as follows:—
PLYMOUTH ROCK..........6:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
JESSE HOYT..........9:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Fare to Sandy Hook and return, $1 00.
On Sundays the PLYMOUTH ROCK will make her regular trips to Poughkeepsie, landing at Cozzens and Newburg, each way, leaving pier 28 North River, foot of Murray street, at 8 o'clock A. M. precisely; Thirty-fourth street, North River, at 8:30 A. M., arriving in New York on return at 7 P. M. M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

NOTICE TO THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.—TICKETS for sale and baggage checked at the office of the Erie Railway Baggage Express Company, corner of Twenty-third street and Fifth avenue, for Albany, Troy, Sharon and Saratoga Springs, by the Albany day line of steamers C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW.
Also for Long Branch, Newport and Boston, and to all points on the line of the Erie Railroad and the West and Southwest.
This is the only express company running direct to Long Branch and Newport.

SHARON SPRINGS DIRECT.
The Day Line, People's Line or Troy Line steamers ticket and check direct to Sharon Springs by ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD. Drawing room cars from Albany to the Springs. Night boat passengers reach Sharon at 9:45 A. M.; by day line at 9 P. M., or by 10:30 A. M. Hudson River Railroad from New York (change at Albany, free transfer) at 6:17 P. M. (quicker than by any other route).
S. E. MAYO, General Ticket Agent.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON BOAT FOR CATSKILL, Hudson and Coxsackie, landing at Tivoli, New Hamburg, Marlboro and Malden.—Steamer SUNNYSIDE, on and after Saturday, July 1, leaves pier 43 North River, foot of Spring street, at 2 o'clock P. M.

THE MARY POWELL, FROM VESTRY STREET AT 3:30 P. M. daily, making usual landings. Returning leaves Rondout 5:30 A. M., Poughkeepsie 6:30, Milton 6:45, Newburg 7:30, Cornwall 7:45, West Point 8:05, Cozzens' 8:15, arriving in New York at 10:45.

$2.—ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE.—STEAMERS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW from Vestry street at 8:30 A. M.; Thirty-fourth street at 8:45; landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack (by ferry boat), Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Catskill and Hudson, connecting with evening trains on the New York Central for the West, and on and after June 26 with the Albany and Susquehanna road for Sharon Springs ($4 from New York) and Binghamton, and by Rensselaer and Saratoga road for Saratoga Springs ($3 50 from New York). At Hudson for Lebanon Springs, all rail. To Troy by steamboat SCHUYLER.

EXCURSIONS.

BATH AND CONEY ISLAND RAILROAD.—CARS BY steam leave Greenwood for Coney Island from 7 A. M. till 10 P. M. every 40 minutes until 8 o'clock; Sundays every half hour; last car leaves Coney Island every night at 11 o'clock. The 11 and 12 o'clock P. M. cars from Greenwood only go to Guntherville.

CHOLERA BANKS.—STEAMER SETH LOW, SUNDAY, August 13. Anderson Colwell, pilot.
JAMES & J. SCOTT.

DAILY (EXCEPT SATURDAYS) REGULAR BOAT FOR the Fishing Banks.—The steamer RIP VAN WINKLE, Captain Simmons, will leave Peck slip at 7:45, Christopher street at 8:30 and pier No. 4 North river at 9 A. M. Schiebel's Brass and Cotillion Band.
Bait, lines and refreshments on board.

GRAND EXCURSION
to the
People's College Grounds, Alturas,
Thursday, August 10, 1871,
on the occasion of the
Dedication of the Samaritan Home.
The National Grand Lodge will install officers, and expects all Temperance and Church organizations in the vicinity to attend.
Nasher's Band of Music in attendance, and a pleasant social time anticipated.
Last boat leaves ferry foot of Chambers street at 9 o'clock A. M. Fare, round trip, 50 cents. Refreshments at the Pavilion. All proceeds go to the Samaritan Home.
For tickets apply to J. D. GRAHAM, Secretary, No. 7 Warren street, room 3.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.—STEAMBOAT FLORENCE leaves daily foot of Franklin street 9 A. M.; Christopher street, 9:15; pier 4, 9:30; pier below Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 9:40. Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons, same landings; Christopher street, 2:20; Franklin street, 2:25; pier 4, 2:50; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 3 P. M.

STEAMERS, GROVES AND BARGES FOR EXCURsions.—The beautiful new steamer Pride of Gotham, with first class Groves, Steamers and Barges, on favorable terms. BLOOMER & CO., 243 Front street.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The Mails for Europe, during the week ending Saturday, August 12, 1871, will close at this office on Tuesday at 11½ A. M., on Wednesday at 9½ A. M., on Thursday at 10½ A. M., and on Saturday at 11½ A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

EUROPE.

GRAND HOTEL,
Paris,
12 Boulevard des Capucines, 12
reopened,
After being entirely restored.
The prices of the Grand Hotel have been greatly reduced by the new directors.
The charge for service will be no more paid by travellers.
700 Rooms and Drawing Rooms,
very comfortably furnished,
from 5 francs a day, service included.
Table d'hote.
Breakfasts at 4 francs (wine included),
every day from 11 A. M. till 1 P. M.
Dinners at 6 francs (wine included),
every day at 6 P. M. precisely.
Dinners à la carte.
Special service at fixed prices,
including lodging, fuel, light, service and food,
with the choice of taking the meals in private apartments, at the restaurant or at the table d'hote.
First class, per day, 30 francs—24s. 6d.
Second class, per day, 25 francs—20s. 5d.
Third class, per day, 20 francs—16s. 4d.
12 Boulevard des Capucines 12, Paris.

HOTEL DE LA PLACE DU PALAIS ROYAL
170 Rue Rivoli, Paris,
facing the Place du Palais Royal and the Louvre, near the Tuileries, the theatres and the Place de la Bourse. Rooms from 3 francs and upwards. Table d'hote at 5 francs, wine included. Service à la carte in the apartments. Reading rooms; French and foreign newspapers; carriages; interpreter.

HOTEL DES DEUX MONDES,
8 Rue d'Antin 8, Paris,
between the Tuileries and the Boulevards,
with every possible comfort. Table d'hote.

PARIS.—THE FIRM OF FANET & BEER, OF NO. 3 Faubourg St. Honore, having been burnt, have reopened their Saloons at 61 Rue de l'Arcade (first floor), Paris.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
Lime street,
Liverpool, England.
Under entirely new management.
This magnificent building is one of the finest and most elaborately finished hotels in the United Kingdom, covering an area of 1,262 square yards, and contains 200 noble and spacious rooms, fitted up with every luxury and requisite that modern art and experience can furnish.
Charges strictly moderate.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side

BUILDERS.—A SPLENDID PLOT OF NINE LOTS, above Fifty-sixth street, near Madison avenue, with a loan of $80,000 in payments. Address BUILDERS, Herald office.

FOR SALE—TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE; CELLAR; Lot, 25x100.10; very cheap; 225 105th street, near Third avenue. Owner can be seen at 6 o'clock P. M., or on the premises.

West Side

BROADWAY STORES, WEST SIDE, NEAR GRAND street, leasehold, together 48x112.5, for sale or exchange for other city Property. Apply to THOS. M. SOTHER, No. 9 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A FULL LOT, ON THE NORTH SIDE OF Fifty-fourth street, 300 feet east of Seventh avenue; all graded; ready to build; a stable on it; price $9,000. Inquire of the owner, JOHN C. SARES, 122 West Fiftieth street.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE CORNER PROPERTY FOR business purposes, on the northeast corner of Seventh avenue and Thirty-sixth street, having an avenue and street front of about 175 feet. This is one of the most desirable corners in the vicinity of Broadway; price $70,000.
DYE & CURTISS, 508 Sixth avenue.

MUST BE SOLD—SIX FINE LOTS, IN 132D STREET, between the Grand Boulevard and Tenth avenue; no rock and about grade for building. Apply to JOHN STEWART, corner Forty-third street and Eighth avenue.

Miscellaneous.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARING AUTUMN lists of Houses and Lots for sale and to let.—Parties will please send memorandums to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT

ALL WANTING FARMS—GOOD SOIL, MILD CLIMATE—for papers address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, CONTAINING 12 ROOMS, to let, on the Hudson, three minutes from Inwood station; abundance of fruit and shade, one acre of ground, stable, &c.; rent, furnished, $150 per month; unfurnished, $100; immediate possession.
H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

A BARGAIN.—A FINE HOUSE (COMFORTABLE both summer and winter), with 16½ acres, in the village of Whitestone, L. I., about ten minutes from depot and boat landing; 32 trains and three boats daily; one hour from down town; available for villa sites. Apply to E. B. HORTON, Jr., 44 Cliff street.

AT LEWELLYN PARK, ORANGE.—FOR SALE OR exchange, an attractive Place, with fine grounds; house contains modern improvements; value, $18,000; for a house in New York; difference in equity, if any, will be paid in cash.
ROBERT T. MEEKS, 86 Cedar street.

AT SOUTH ORANGE MOUNTAIN, N. J.—I HAVE A fine plot of Land that could be made into forty villa plots, and for scenery beauty surpasses Lewellyn Park, Haskell's, which I will sell cheap; I must have one-half cash.
HAYWARD & CASE, No. 5½ Pine street.

COZZENS' HOTEL, IN OMAHA, TO LET FROM NOVEMBER 1. For particulars and terms of lease apply to GEO. P. BEMIS, Omaha, or SETH W. HALE, 28 Broad street, New York.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, A FARM NEAR A LARGE lake, with fruits and berries of all kinds; nice driving roads; house, outbuildings and fencing cannot be better; terms easy and little cash required; one mile from the city; no agents need apply. Call at 89 Seventh avenue, near Fifteenth street.

FOR SALE—OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK, NEW YORK, in New Jersey, a Town Sight, 38 acres, on the Northern Railroad, 25 minutes from Hoboken; to a man who understands putting this in lots and plots upon the market it is a rare chance. Apply to J. BURKE, 523 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—A FACTORY PROPERTY, with steam; water plenty; suitable for most manufacturing purposes; cheap and on easy terms. 27 Park row, room 4.

SARATOGA.—FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.—A place of rare elegance and beauty for sale on Broadway, Saratoga Springs, within five minutes' walk of the Springs and leading hotels. The grounds contain a greater variety of fruits and flowers than can be found in any other of equal extent. The place elicits the universal admiration of visitors at the Springs. Real estate is rapidly increasing in value in Saratoga, especially upon Broadway. A most desirable residence for a gentleman of cultivated tastes; terms easy. For further particulars address box 56 Post office, Saratoga Springs.

TO LET—OPPOSITE UNITED STATES MINT, CHESTNUT street, Philadelphia, a handsome four story brown stone Store and Building, 22 feet front on Chestnut street by 150 feet to Sansom street, suitable for any business. Address A. H. MERSHON, northwest corner Twelfth and Filbert streets, Philadelphia.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., until next spring, handsome residence, near depot, 13 rooms; gas, bath, furnace, billiard room, stable, &c. Address R., box 83 New York Post office.

TO LET—AT NYACK, A FURNISHED COTTAGE OF seven rooms, excellent water, shade and fruits, for two months to careful parties; $80 per month. Address V., Nyack Post office, N. Y.

TO LET—AT FORDHAM, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, A House, containing 14 rooms, cellar, bathroom, kitchen, &c., with hot and cold water throughout; there is a large garden, well stocked with fruit and shade trees and vegetables of all kinds; stables and outhouses on premises; rent $250 till May 1, 1872. Apply to S. A. BASSFORD & CO., 117 and 119 Elm street.

TWO UNENCUMBERED LOTS AT FORT LEE—FIVE minutes from landing, for Furniture. Address C., Herald office.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—FOR SALE OR RENT, ON 137th street, near Boulevard and East River, a Gothic Cottage, nine rooms, modern conveniences; four city lots; fruit, shrubbery, &c.; first class neighborhood. Apply at 236 West Thirty-seventh street, or on premises.

5 TO 7 ACRES, IN ROCKLAND COUNTY.—TWO miles from river; near two depots; well stocked with fruit. BENNET & CHASE, 544 Broadway, room 2.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY, a valuable Stone Quarry, in Sullivan county, N. Y., on the Delaware and Hudson Canal and Erie Railway, consisting of 575 acres; dock, dwellings, sawmill and other improvements; is now in successful operation, and capable of producing inexhaustible quantities. For particulars apply to WILLIAM POILLON, foot of Bethune street, New York.

BARGAINS AT SPRING VALLEY, ROCKLAND COUNTY.—A nice productive Farm of 55 acres; good buildings and fruit; sold low or exchanged for city or suburban property. HAIGHT, No. 7 Pine street.

EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERTY, THREE STORY brick House, with alleyway, full lot, near Seventy-third street and Third avenue; only lightly encumbered; cash will be paid with it for a plot of lots or good tenement property. Also 45 acres Land, Westchester county, for exchange or sale cheap, together or in plots. Also Houses and Lots in Mount Vernon for city property. Also House in Cumberland, near DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn, for city or country property. NICHOLS & CAFFERTY, 93 Fourth avenue.

EXCHANGE—FIRST MANSARD ROOF HOUSE, 16 rooms, modern improvements, six lots, Morrisania; also first two story high basement brick House, Vanderbilt avenue, Staten Island. W. H. WELLS, 41 Liberty street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VERY DESIRABLE Country Seat at New Rochelle, of 65 acres, well improved; fine lawn, shade and fruit trees; house large and nearly new; cost about $20,000. Apply on the premises or to owner, C. A. BURGESS, 46 Broadway.

THE PRETTIEST FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT ON the North Shore of Long Island; boating, fishing and oysters at the door. A. F. JAYNE & CO., 183 Broadway.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR THE STOCK AND BUSINESS OF a Country Store, a small but nice House at Nyack.
HOWE & CO., 10 Pine street.

TO EXCHANGE FOR A CITY HOUSE—A FINE RESIDENCE, stable, fruit, shade, &c., at Plainfield; also a splendid House at Elizabeth to exchange.
KELLY BROTHERS, 205 Broadway.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR BROOKLYN OR COUNTRY PROPERTY, a centrally located three story stone front high stoop House; built by day's work; tiled floor; hard wood. Address BUILDER, box 120 Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A SMALLER PROPERTY, PART cash, a first class brown stone front three story and basement House, in the best part of Harlem. Address B. & C., Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY, handsome Country Residence, with two acres ground, on New Haven Railroad; three minutes' walk of depot; free and clear; price $12,000.
T. OLIVER CARTER, No 4 Pine street, room 9.

$5,000.—TO EXCHANGE, FOR FARM OR CITY Real Estate, a Hotel, containing 54 rooms; established 45 years; good business locality. Apply at 309 Pearl street, at the bar.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FARM WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR GOOD BUSINESS property on Jersey City Heights. Address, with full particulars and price, GAYNOR, 500 Palisade avenue, Jersey City Heights.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, IN GOOD LOCATION, in exchange for a fine House and Grounds at Morrisania. Address MANSARD, Herald office, giving price and location.

WANTED—A FARM IN NEW JERSEY, FOR CHOICE improved Brooklyn Property, and a good modern House in Brooklyn for a handsome House in Harlem. Owners only apply to WM. WRIGHT & CO., 162 Broadway.

WANTED—A COUNTRY SEAT, NOT MORE THAN 60 miles from city; very small house, with all improvements and neatly furnished; extensive lawn, well shaded; about five acres, and with carriage house and stabling for two horses. Address box 701 Elizabeth, N. J.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—SMALL HOUSE, IN good location, below Sixty-fifth street, east or west; not to exceed $11,000. Address C. E. G., box 11 Post office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—NEAR NEW ROCHELLE, on the Sound, a small Place of four to six acres, with house and stable. Address box 4,751 Post office, giving price and full particulars.

BILLIARDS.

A1.—STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES unequalled for accuracy and durability and approved by the leading amateurs and professional players; constantly on hand, Tables at prices ranging from $250 upwards; also unique styles for dwelling houses.
PHELAN & COLLENDER, 738 Broadway.

KAVANAGH & DECKER'S IMPROVED BILLIARD Tables, furnished with the celebrated catgut cushion, at greatly reduced prices. New 5x10 Tables, complete, $275 each, and other sizes at corresponding rates. Warerooms corner of Canal and Centre streets.

W. H. GRIFFITH'S NEW DESIGN BEVELLED Tables, with four legs, and Delaney's patent Wire Cushions can only be bought at 40 Vesey street.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT THE LEAST PAIN, with laughing gas. Beautiful sets of continuous gum Teeth on rubber, $10. Teeth carefully filled with gold and other preparations. DR. BODINE, 190 Grand street.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

GENTS' GOLD WATCH FOR SALE.—ADDRESS THOMAS, Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, ENGAGED IN PINE STREET, wishes a Sitting Room and Bedroom, with conveniences; both can be in the rear. Address, with particulars and price, O. BACHELOR, Herald office.

A WIDOWER'S SMALL FAMILY WANT EIGHT Rooms, including parlors and basement, unfurnished, in brown stone house; unexceptionable neighborhood; rent $75. Address, stating full particulars, APARTMENTS, Herald office.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.—TWO OR THREE neatly furnished Rooms wanted, for light housekeeping, by a man and wife; location between Thirtieth and Fourtieth streets and Seventh and Ninth avenues. Address, stating terms, PERMANENT, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,249 Broadway.

SHOP WANTED—FOR MANUFACTURING FURNITURE, for a term of years; a large building, suitable for this business; possession wanted May 1, 1872. Address HERTER BROS., 877 Broadway.

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.—FOR SALE, 14 miles from the city, a Lumber, Lime and Coal Business; also Building in all its branches; will be sold cheap for cash. Address G. P., Herald office.

WANTED—A SINGLE FURNISHED ROOM IN THE neighborhood of Fourteenth street and Seventh avenue. Address J. F. S., 814 Broadway.

WANTED—FROM NOVEMBER 1, A FURNISHED House, containing six bedrooms, dining room, parlor, &c., between Fourteenth and Forty-fifth streets and Lexington and Sixth avenues; rent from $2,000 to $2,500 per annum. Address ALPHA, box 102 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, ABOUT 3,000 SQUARE yards of room, with five-horse power, convenient to any of the Brooklyn or Williamsburg ferries. Address box 35 Greenpoint Post office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A PARLOR and Bedroom and Kitchen (furnished); location from Fourteenth to Twenty-ninth street; terms not to exceed $40 per month. Address E. B., station G.

WANTED—BY A PHYSICIAN, A WELL FURNISHED House from October 1 for a year or term of years. Address for four days 207 West Twenty-second street, or call in person.

WANTED—TWO SMALL HOUSES, ANYWHERE within city limits, but in good neighborhood. Address, with full particulars, CASH BUYER, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A ROOM, WITH HOT and cold water, above Thirtieth street and west of Fifth avenue. Address, stating terms, M. H. F., Herald office.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE ROOMS, ON SECOND floor, for light housekeeping, by gentleman and wife, 15 minutes' walk from Prince street and Broadway, not to exceed $18 per month, and good location. Address F. A. M., Post office, Spring street.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN FAMILY, A SMALL House or seven good Rooms in a good location, between Second and Seventh avenues, above Fourteenth street. Address, stating terms, HOUSE, box 126 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, FROM SEPTEMBER 1, for one year, a fully furnished four story or three story and attic House, location between Fourteenth and Thirty-fifth streets and Third and Sixth avenues; rent not to exceed $200 per month. Address M., box 243 Stamford (Conn.) Post office.

WANTED TO RENT—ON A LEASE OF TWO OR three years from 1st of October or November, at New Brighton, S. I., a House, having all the modern improvements; three sitting rooms and four good bedrooms, besides attic; garden attached. Address W. T. W., box 117 Post office, New York.

FURNITURE.

A.—NOTICE.—KELLY & CO., CORNER OF TWENTY-fifth street and Sixth avenue, are now offering a large and splendid assortment of Carpets, Furniture, Bedding, Oilcloths, &c., at very low prices.
Weekly or monthly payments taken.
A call respectfully solicited.

A CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION HAS BEEN MADE in the prices of Furniture, Carpets and Bedding, at O'FARRELL'S extensive warerooms, 200 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street. Monthly or weekly payments taken.

AT E. ROTH'S PARLOR SUITS MANUFACTORY AND Household Goods Warehouse, 50 Bleecker street, between Broadway and Bowery—All styles and color Parlor Suits, covered with reps, haircloth, satin or brocatel, from $45 up to $250 a suit; Parlor, Chamber, Library, Dining Furniture; Pianofortes, Mirrors, Carpets, &c., at the greatest bargains for cash. Packed and delivered free.

A RARE CHANCE FOR PARTIES COMMENCING housekeeping.—Complete Furniture of four story residence 124 West Twenty-sixth street, to be sold in lots to suit purchasers, cheap for cash, viz:—Brilliant toned Pianoforte, cost $550, for $225; Parlor Suits, cost $400, for $150 up; 30 Bedroom Suits, in rosewood and walnut, from $30; Brussels Carpets, 50 cents per yard, and 300 lots cheap.

AT THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE 12 EAST TENTH street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue—The entire Furniture and Property of private family for sale at less than half cost, for cash; magnificent 7¼ octave Pianofortes, satin brocatel and reps Parlor Suits, latest style, for $60 up to $75; one do., cost $850, for $275; rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, styles Louis XIV.; Library and Dining Furniture, China Tea and Dinner Sets, Crystal, Glass and Silver Ware; Paintings, Bronzes, Works of Art, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Curtains, Mirrors, &c., at great bargain, in lots to suit purchasers. House to let.

A PRIVATE FAMILY GOING TO EUROPE WILL sell all their Furniture and contents of five story brown stone residence 120 West Twenty-third street, viz.:—Magnificent Pianoforte; elegant Parlor Suits, 14 pieces, cost $700, for $150; Suits in satin brocatel, for $75 to $50; Drawing Room and Library Suits, $80 to $100; Bedroom Suits, style Louis XIV., in rosewood and walnut; Dining Room Furniture, and solid Silver, Paintings, Bronzes, &c., in lots to suit purchasers, less than half original cost.

A FAMILY DECLINING HOUSEKEEPING WILL sell magnificent Drawing Room Suit, covered satin brocatel, pompadour style, cost $450, for $200; one do., $50; Pianoforte, cost $750, for $275; Paintings, Bronzes, Mirrors, Etageres, Bookcase, Chamber, Dining Furniture. 36 West Fifteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING.—THE largest assortment and the lowest prices for cash or on weekly or monthly payments, at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT'S, 155 Chatham street.

MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS—CARPETS, Furniture, Bedding, &c.
DEALY & CUNNINGHAM,
384 and 386 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street
Prices lower than any other house in the city.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KENNEBEC ICE.
150,000 tons for sale low, quantities to suit, by
Kennebec River Ice Association.
ROBERT NORTON, Agent, Gardiner, Me.

RESTAURANTS.

CAFE BRUNSWICK, FIFTH AVENUE AND TWENTY-sixth street.—Cuisine classique; delightfully located; its salons, public and private, unsurpassed; its attaches perfect in their departments, and its conductor determined to make the place a feature in its line of this imperial city. Solicits patronage.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Calendar in Bankruptcy for This Day.

PETITIONS IN INVOLUNTARY CASES.

3052, Horace B. Claflin et al. vs. Samuel M. Lederer and George M. Lederer; 3101, James W. Evarts vs. The United States Life Insurance Company; 3105, Daniel D. Leary vs. The East Tennessee Zinc Company; 3109, Trent Durand et al. and The East River Planing and Sawing Company vs. Charles Sturzkober; 3111, James G. Johnson and al. vs. Rosalie Waterman; 3112, Jesse B. Spelman et al. vs. Rosalie Waterman; 3113, Harrison H. Van Pelt vs. Walter H. Haight; 3116, George F. Merwin et al. vs. Thomas Mawby; 3118, John M. Havens vs. William Walker.

CASE FOR ARGUMENT.

On Commissioners' report. 3100, Robert J. Hoguet et al. vs. Wolfgang Teschner.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Alleged Removal of Unstamped Cigars.

Before Commissioner Davenport.

The United States vs. John E. Domscke.—The defendant, who is a manufacturer of cigars, was charged with having permitted a quantity of cigars in boxes without stamps to be removed from his establishment. Mr. Domscke explained that the rules of his house allowed the workmen to use from ten to twelve cigars each day, and he believed they had taken them away in place of smoking them while at work. The case was adjourned for a week to enable the defendant to give proof of his statement.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, Richard Johnson was charged with implication in a burglary committed at No. 337 Broadway, on the 25th of February. The stolen property was found secreted on the roof of the liquor store kept by the prisoner, at No. 187 Wooster street; but the evidence adduced to connect him with the burglary was inconclusive, and the jury found him not guilty.

Emile Halbron, a respectable looking young man, was placed at the bar on a charge of stealing a silver watch and chain from a Frenchman named Joseph Van Brussel. The prosecution was abandoned immediately after the examination of the complainant, who was walking along Sixth avenue with his wife on the night of the 18th of June, when passed by the accused, whose umbrella handle accidently hooked in the chain of the watch and drew out the watch, which was found lying in the mud. The jury promptly returned a verdict of not guilty, and he was honorably discharged.

TOMBS POLICE COURT.

Mistaking the Case—Nailing Neilson's Watch—Sugar on the Water.

Before Judge Hogan.

A gentleman named Richard E. Hatch, of 140 Church street, charged Robert Pesch, Patrick Sheehy and John Enright with stealing fifty dozens of white stockings, worth $350, the property of Claflin & Co. Pesch said it was all a mistake; Sheehy sent him for a case for paper, and seeing no other one on the sidewalk he took this one. All the prisoners were locked up to answer.

William Kunsen confessed to having stolen a gold watch and some money from Sarah Neilson, of Perth Amboy, the whole being worth $64. William was committed in default.

James Hill was found in a boat upon the East River by the harbor police with 1,600 pounds of sugar, worth $160. James was confined until an owner can be procured for the property.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET,
TUESDAY, August 8—6 P. M.

AN ACTIVE MOVEMENT IN STOCKS

was the feature of the Wall street markets to-day, which resulted in a very considerable advance in prices in the present average of dealings. The most marked improvement was in Western Union and Union Pacific, the former advancing 1½ per cent upon a story started that a reduction of the capital stock was contemplated to the extent of $11,000,000 by the use of surplus earnings to be applied to the purchase of that amount. Union Pacific was less directly influenced, the movement in it being explained by the familiar story of increased earnings, present and prospective. The advance was marked and general, however, and, being once started, was accelerated, and continued up to the close by purchases both by the cliques and to cover short contracts.

THE CHANGE IN THE REVENUE POLICY

of the government, or rather of the President, who formerly was supposed to favor General Pleasonton's more liberal interpretation of the revenue laws as opposed to that of Secretary Boutwell, foreshadowed in the removal of the former, and the appointment of a successor sustaining the latter, formed the theme of much discussion this afternoon, and parties were of course as usual divided in their opinions as to its effect upon future values. The point most clearly stated was this: By increasing the taxable burden of property you give it a nominal appearance of increased value, as you at once induce the owner to put up its price, while on the other hand it is depreciated from the less disposition people will have to buy it. Mr. Boutwell's policy is to gain revenue by the strictest interpretation of the laws as they stand; his opponents' being to lighten the burdens of taxation on the people by straining the laws in their favor against revenue receipts.

THE CONCLUSION

arrived at upon this statement of the case was that the recent change would stimulate speculation and advance speculative values, discouraging business enterprise of a more solid basis, in increasing its burdens, as before pointed out, without additional chance to the investor of making up a corresponding amount such as the speculator may so easily look forward to.

GOVERNMENTS STRONG.

The government market continues to show moderate activity with a firm feeling, being sustained both by the steadiness of the gold market here and the strong tone of the London quotations. The dealings to-day were favorable to higher prices on those issues most dealt in in the domestic market, and the 62s, and closed strong. Prices at close were as follows:—United States currency sixes, 114⅛ a 114⅜; do., 1881, registered, 116¾ a 117; do. do., coupon, 117 a 117⅛; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 114 a 114⅛; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 114¾ a 115; do. do., 1864, do. do., 114 a 114⅛; do. do., 1865, do. do., 114¼ a 114½; do. do., registered, January and July, 112⅞ a 113⅛; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 112⅞ a 113; do. do., 1867, do. do., 113⅜ a 113½; do. do., 1868, do. do., 113¾ a 113⅞; do. ten-forties, registered, 109⅛ a 109¼; do. do., coupon, 113⅝ a 113⅞; Central Pacific gold bonds, 98½ a 98¾.

THE SOUTHERN LIST IS FIRM,

upon the support of a further demand for Tennessees, the latter being stimulated by the publication of a circular which is thus spoken off by the *Commercial* of this city:—

From Nashville we learn that the Comptroller of the State of Tennessee has addressed a circular, dated 1st of this month, to the presidents of the various railroad and turnpike companies in the State, desiring them to make out, with the least possible delay, sworn statements of the damages done to their roads by the United States government during the war, for which no compensation has been received. This is for the object of making claims upon the National Treasury, which, if honored, would go toward indemnifying the State of Tennessee for its depreciated interest in the properties concerned.

Tennessees, in consequence of this brilliant prospect, sold at 75¼ for both issues, at one time to-day, but closed lower. South Carolinas and Missouris also advanced, closing firm. The general list was steady.

The following were

THE CLOSING PRICES:—

Tennessee, ex coupon, 75 a 76; do. new, 75¼ a 76; Virginia, ex coupon, 64¼ a 65; do. new, 72 a 75; do. registered stock, old, 54 a 55; Georgia sixes, 83 a 85; do. sevens, 91 a 92; North Carolina, ex coupon, 45 a 48; do. funding, 1866, 32 a 35; do. do., 1868, 30 a 32; do. new, 26½ a 27; do. special tax, 18 a 19; Missouri sixes, 95⅞ a 96; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 94 a 95; Louisiana sixes, 66 a 69; do. new, 60 a 62; do. levee sixes, 70 a 72; do. do. eights, 84 a 85; do. Penitentiary sevens, 71½ a 73; do. railroad eights, 77 a 80; Alabama fives, 67 a 70; do. eights, 100 a 100½; do. railroad eights, 93 a 95; South Carolina sixes, 73 a 75; do. new, January and July, 58 a 58½; do. do., April and October, 59 a 62; Arkansas sixes, 54 a 55; do. sevens, 49 a 65; Mobile and Ohio Railroad sterling, 88 a 90; do. interest eights, 81 a 83; do. second mortgage eights, 70 a 75; Mississippi Central Railroad first mortgage sevens, 82 a 86; do. second mortgage eights, 72 a 76; New Orleans and Jackson first mortgage, 84 a 88; do. second mortgage, 75 a 80; Memphis and Charleston Railroad first mortgage, 85 a 88; do. second mortgage, 75 a 78; Greenville and Columbia Railroad, guaranteed by South Carolina, 55 a 57; Macon and Brunswick, guaranteed by Georgia, 73 a 75; Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford eighths, 58 a 59½; Memphis and Little Rock Railroad eights, 76 a 78; Memphis city sixes, 58 a 59; Savannah city sevens, 84 a 86; New Orleans consols, old, 73 a 75; do. issued railroad sixes, 71 a 73; do. sevens, 67 a 69.

GOLD STEADY—112¼ A 112⅜.

The gold market, with a somewhat firmer feeling, was steady throughout the day, with all the sales at 112¼ a 112⅜. Also the loan market rates ranged from one per cent for carrying to four per cent for borrowing. The shipment of specie to-day was $225,000. The following is the report of the Gold Exchange Bank:—

Gross clearings	$20,552,000
Gold balances	1,661,724
Currency balances	1,867,728

FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOWER.

The dulness in the foreign exchange market continues to increase in greater ratio than the supply of bills. These being in excess of the demand, leading bankers were compelled again to-day to reduce their rates. Hence the rate for sixty days' sterling went off this morning at 109⅝ a 109¾, and to 110¼ for short sight, continuing quiet throughout the day at these figures. Sales are reported of bond bills at 110 net.

RAILROAD BONDS

were quiet, but a few sales were made at steady rates. The following were the bids:—

New York Cen 6's, 1883	93	Han & Naples 1st m	88
New York Cen 6's, 1887	90	Gt West 1st m, 1888	91½
New York Cen 6's, r e	90	Gt West 2d m, 1893	85½
New York Cen 6's, sub	90	Quincy & Tol 1st, 1890	86
New York Cen 7's, 1876	101	Ill & So Iowa 1st m	84½
Erie 1st m, ex	101½	Gal & Chic extended	100
Erie 1st m, end	95	Gal & Chic 2d m	98
Erie 2d m 7's, '79	97½	Chic, R I & Pacific	101¼
Erie 7's, 3d m, '83	96	Morris & Essex 1st m	103⅛
Erie 7's, 4th m, '80	89	Morris & Essex 2d m	97⅛
Erie 7's, 5th m, '88	89	Clev & Tol s f	100⅛
Buf, N Y & E 1st m, '77	93	New Jer Cen new bds	100⅞
Long Dock bonds	90	Pitts, F W & Chi 1st m	105
Hud R 7's, 2d m, s f, '85	104	Pitts, F W & Chic 2d m	100
Hud R 7's, 3d m, s f, '75	102	Pitts, F W & Chi 3d m	99
Harlem 1st m, 7's	102½	P, F W & C 8 p c eq bds	103½
Mich Cen 1st m 8's, '82	120	Clev & Pitts con s f	92
Chi, Bur & Q, 8 p c, 1st m	110	Clev & Pitts 2d m	100
Mich So 7 p c, 2d m	98½	Clev & Pitts 3d m	96½
Mich S & N I s f 7 p c	102½	Clev & Pitts 4th m	84
Pac RR 7's, guar by Mo	99½	Chic & Alton s f	100½
Central Pacific bonds	98⅛	Chic & Alton 1st m	103½
Union Pacific 1st m bds	87⅛	Chic & Alton income	95
Union Pac ld grant 7's	84	Ohio & Miss 1st m	100
Union Pac income 10's	86½	Ohio & Miss con	93
Ill Cen 7 p c, 1875	106	Dub & Sioux City 1st m	98
Belleville & S Ill 1st m 8's	94	St L & Iron Mt 1st m	92
Alton & T H 1st m	99½	Mil & St Paul 1st m	105
Alton & T H 2d m pref	84½	Mil & St Paul 1st, 7 3-10	95
Chic & N W s f	99	Mil & St Paul 1st m	93½
Chic & N W int bds	93	Mil & St Paul, I & M D	89
Chic & N W con bds	90½	Mil & St Paul 2d m	89½
Chic & N W ex bds	88	Mar & Cin 1st m	92
Chic & N W 1st m	97	Chic & Mil 1st m	91
Han & St Jo con	103	Jol & Chic 1st m	106
Del, Lack & W 1st m	101	Col, Chic & Ind 2d m	66½
Del, Lack & W 2d m	98	Tol, Peo & W, E D	88½
Tol & Wab 1st m, ex	94	Tol, Peo & War 2d m	78
Tol & W 1st m, St L div	85½	N York & N Haven 6's	99½
Tol & Wab 2d m	91½	Bos, Hart & Erie gld	22
Tol & Wab equip bds	83½	Cedar F & Minn 1st m	83½

THE EXTREMES IN THE STOCK MARKET.

The following table shows the extent of the stock movement to-day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central consolidated	98⅜	98⅛
New York Central scrip	94½	94
Erie	30¼	29⅞
Reading	114⅜	113⅞
Lake Shore	109⅝	109
Wabash	63⅜	62¾
Pittsburg	119	118⅛
Northwestern	71⅝	70⅞
Northwestern preferred	92	91⅛
Rock Island	108⅝	108
Milwaukee and St. Paul	61⅛	61
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	81¼	81
Ohio and Mississippi	45⅜	44¾
Union Pacific	32	30¾
Western Union Telegraph	61	59⅝
Pacific Mail	48	47⅞

Comparative earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad Company:—

For the months of June and July, 1871	$1,614,475
For the months of June and July, 1870	1,512,373
Increase this year over 1870	$102,102
Earnings first seven months, 1871	4,924,920
Earnings first seven months, 1870	4,210,463
Increase this year over 1870	$714,457

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, August 8—10:15 A. M.

$1000 US 5-20, c, '67	113⅞	200 shs Adams Ex	83
4000 US 5-20, r, '67	113⅛	20 do	83½
15000 Tenn 6's, old	75¼	5 Am M U Ex	54¾
5000 Tenn 6's, new	75¼	100 N Y C & H R RR..b c	98⅛
1000 Georgia 7's	91	100 Erie RR	29⅞
1000 do	92	800 Reading RR	114
5000 Ga 7's, g bds	98⅝	300 L S & M S RR	109¼
7000 N C 6's, sp tax	19	50 Panama RR	54
13000 S C 6's, Jan&Jy, n	58	20 do	53½
4000 Missouri 6's	95⅞	13 do	53
2000 N Y Cen 6's, '83	92½	150 do......b c	53½
2000 Erie 1st m	101½	300 Union Pac RR	31⅛
1000 Erie 4th m	89½	1200 do......b c	31⅜
3000 Cen Pac gld bds	98⅜	600 do	31⅝
5000 do	98½	200 do	31⅜
10000 Union Pac 1st m	87⅜	100 Clev & Pitts RR.ex d	118½
1000 Ill Cent bonds	106	100 Chic & N W RR	70⅞
1000 Tol & Wab 2d m	91½	50 do	71⅛
9000 N J Cen, n b	101	10 do	71¼
2000 Chic & Alt 1st m	103	100 Chic & N W pref	91⅜
1000 St L & I M 1st m	92	14 C, C, C & Ind RR	87½
2000 M & S P 7 3-10 con	95	100 Chic & Rk I RR	108⅜
50 shs Bank N Y	135	700 do......b c	108⅝
10 Bk of S New York	113	200 do	108⅛
5 Ninth Nat Bk	116	100 Mil & St Paul RR	61
100 Md Coal Co	30¼	100 Mil & St P pfd	81
100 West Un Tel	59⅝	300 Tol, W & W RR	63⅛
400 do......b c	59⅝	200 Del, L & W RR	108⅜
100 do	59⅝	68 do	108⅛
300 Pac M SS Co	47⅝	20 Chic & Alton RR	125
600 do......b c	47⅞	100 Morris & Es RR	93½
700 do	47⅞	200 Han & St Jo RR	70⅝
2200 do	47⅞	400 Ohio & M RR	45

12:15 o'Clock P. M.

$1000 US 6's, '81, r	116⅛	$7000 US 5-20, c, '62	114⅝
10000 US 6's, '81, c	116⅞	35000 US 5-20, c, '67...b3	113⅝
20000 do	117		

One o'Clock P. M.

$1000 Missouri 6's	96	50 shs Erie RR pref	58½
5000 Alt&Ter Haute 1st	99½	300 Reading RR	114⅜
2000 Mor&Es const bs	92	500 Un Pac RR	31⅝
1000 Hud Riv 2d s f bds	104½	100 Chic & N W RR	70¾
100 shs West Un Tel.b c	59⅞	100 Chi & N W RR pf	91⅞
300 do	60	100 Panama RR	53¾
100 Mariposa Min pf	5½	150 do	54
700 Pac M SS Co	47⅞	200 Tol, Wab & W	62⅞
100 Adams Ex Co	83	100 Alt & Ter H pfd	57½
100 N Y C & H R RR	98⅛	100 H & St Jo RR	70⅞
50 do	98⅛	200 Morris & Essex	93⅛
10000 N Y C & H R cts..s3	94	25 do	93⅛
500 Erie RR	30⅛	50 Ohio & M RR pf	78

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

Western Union	60⅞ a 61	Northwestern	71⅛ a 71¼
Pacific Mail	48⅛ a 48⅛	Northwestern pf	92 a —
N Y Cen con	98⅛ a 98⅛	Union Pacific	31⅝ a 31⅞
N Y Cen scrip	94⅛ a 94⅝	Rock Island	108⅛ a 108¼
Erie	30 a 30⅛	St. Paul	61⅛ a 61⅛
Reading	114⅛ a 114⅜	St. Paul pref	81 a 81⅛
Lake Shore	109⅛ a 110	Wabash	63⅛ a 63⅜
Pittsburg	119 bid.	Ohio & Miss	45⅛ a 44⅜

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

TUESDAY, August 8—6 P. M.

ASHES.—The market continued quiet, without change in prices. Small lots commanded $7 25 a $7 75 for pots and $9 a $9 75 for pearls.

CANDLES were in light request at former prices, viz.:—13c. a 15c. for adamantine, 28c. a 29c. for stearic, 29c. for plain sperm, and 39c. for patent sperm.

COPPER.—The market for American ingot was firm, with a continued fair inquiry. We note further sales of 250,000 lbs. Lake, for immediate delivery, at 22¾c., and 450,000 lbs. Lake at 22⅞c., for immediate, and 22¾c. a 23c., for future delivery. Sheathing, &c., continued to command full prices, under a fair demand. The sales were at 30c. for new sheathing, 36c. a 38c. for nails, 32c. for bolts and braizers, 20c. a 21c. for old sheathing, 22c. for yellow metal sheathing, 22c. for do. nails, and 24c. for do. bolts.

COFFEE.—A fair demand prevailed for Rio and Santos, but the high pretensions of holders prevented any general business. At Baltimore 904 bags per Lamoine changed hands at 12⅛c., gold, in bond. The late active movement in Rio and Santos coffee stimulated a more active inquiry for other descriptions, and we have to note sale of 3,190 bags Maracaibo, per J. W. Maitland, on private terms. The market for all kinds closed very firm. Messrs. Arden & White sum up the stock of Rio and Santos coffee in the United States thus:—New York, 71,980 bags; Baltimore, 63,024 do.; New Orleans, 5,000 do.; Mobile, 3,398 do.; Galveston 2,000 do. Total, 145,402 bags. We quote:—Ordinary cargoes, 10⅜c. a 10⅝c.; fair do., 11¼c. a 11⅜c.; good do., 11¾c. a 12c.; prime do., 12⅜c. a 12¾c.; extreme range of lots, 10⅜c. a 13⅛c., all gold, in bond, 30 to 60 days' credit, and good, 18⅛c. a 22c.; Ceylon, 15½c. a 17c.; Maracaibo, 14c. a 16½c.; Laguayra, 14c. a 15½c.; Jamaica, 13c. a 15½c.; St. Domingo, 9⅜c. a 10c.; Costa Rica, 13⅜c. a 16½c.; Manila, 14c. a 15c.; Mexican, 13c. a 16c.; Savanilla, 13c. a 15½c.; Curacoa, 13c. a 15c. all gold, thirty to sixty days, duty paid.

COTTON.—The suspension of a prominent operator and further adverse reports from European markets combined to unsettle the market for this staple and render values irregular and entirely nominal. The subjoined quotations represent a decline of ⅛c. per lb. for ordinary and good ordinary, and ¼c. per lb. for low middling and the better descriptions. The sales below reported include several large lines, one of 1,100 bales and one of upwards of 500 bales, aside from which the business was in small lots at low prices, including strictly good ordinary New Orleans at 17c. per lb. The sales in transit, below reported, comprise 395 bales strictly good ordinary to low middling Texas (Liverpool classification) at a fraction below 16¾c. per lb., free on board, at New Orleans, ⅜d. freight and 5 per cent primage. Forward deliveries were generally inactive. September contracts, the only exceptions, were active but 5-16c. per lb. lower. The sales were as follows:—

	To-Day.	Last Evening.	Total.
Export	1,196	—	1,196
Consumption	1,201	—	1,201
Speculation	20	—	20
In transit	—	400	400
Total	2,417	400	2,817

—Included in the above are 410 bales to arrive. For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Last evening—August, 100 at 18⅛c., 200 at 18 1-16, 400 at 18c., 100 at 17⅞; September, 1,500 at 18 5-16c., 1,100 at 18¼c., 100 at 18⅛c., 100 at 18 1-16c., 100 at 18c., 200 September and 200 October at 18⅛c., together; October, 100 at 18¼c., 100 at 18 3-16c., 100 at 18⅛c.; November, 200 at 18⅛c.; December, 400 at 18c.; total, 5,000 bales. To-day—August, 100 at 18c., 100 at 17⅞c., 400 at 17 13-16c.; September, 7,700 at 18c., 100 each September and October at 18c.; October, 600 at 18c., 200 at 17⅞c.; November, 200 at 17⅞c., 100 each November and December at 17⅞c.; December, 100 at 18c., 200 at 17⅞c., 100 at 17 13-16c.; total, 10,100 bales; grand total, 15,100 bales. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries were:—August, 18 1-16c.; September, 18 5-16c.; October, 18⅛c.; January, 18c. We quote:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	14⅞	15	15⅛	15¼
Good ordinary	16½	16⅝	16¾	17
Low middling	18	18⅛	18⅛	18⅜
Middling	19⅜	19½	19⅝	20
Good middling	21	21⅛	21⅜	21⅝

—The quotations are based on cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted. The closing rates for cotton freights to foreign ports were:—To Liverpool, by steamer, ⅜d.; by sail, 3-16d.; to Havre, by steam, 1c., gold; sail, ⅝c.; to Hamburg, by steam, 5-16d.; to Bremen, by steam, ⅝c., gold, compressed; to Baltic ports, by sail, ⅝c. a ⅞c., gold. The actual receipts at the ports sum up thus:—Galveston, 222 bales; New Orleans, 92; Mobile, 20; Savannah, 210; Charleston, 132; Norfolk, 55; Baltimore, 49; New York, 251; Boston, 7. Total, 1,006 bales; same day last week, 1,402; same day last year, 594. The following telegraphic reports from Southern markets, time three P. M., were received here to-day:—Galveston—Market dull; sales, none; good ordinary, 16c. New Orleans—Market dull and nominal; sales, 125; low middling, 17⅝c. Mobile—Market dull; sales, 50; middling, 18c. Savannah—Market dull; sales, none; low middling, 17⅛c. Charleston—Market dull; sales, 25; middling, 18c. Norfolk—Market quiet; sales, none; low middling, 17⅝c. Baltimore—Market dull and lower; sales, 113; middling, 19⅜c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 10,617 bbls.; wheat, 56,190 bushels; corn, 16,429 do.; corn meal, 150 bbls. and 175 bags; oats, 39,600 bushels. The flour market ruled dull but prices were unchanged. The sales were about 7,500 bbls. Rye flour was in fair demand. The sales being mostly at $4 50 a $5. Corn meal continued quiet but firm, both for barrel lots and city sacked. Sacks quoted at $1 25 for course, $1 27 for fine, $1 30 for fine sifted, $1 50 for bolted yellow and $1 75 for bolted white per 100 lbs. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$3 75 a 4 75
Superfine State	5 00 a 5 25
Extra State	5 40 a 5 75
Choice do	5 75 a 6 00
Superfine Western	5 00 a 5 25
Extra do	5 25 a 5 50
Extra Minnesota	5 50 a 7 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 50 a 6 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	6 00 a 6 50
Family	6 50 a 7 00
St. Louis low extra	5 50 a 6 00
St. Louis straight extra	6 25 a 6 50
St. Louis choice double extra	6 75 a 7 00
St. Louis choice family	7 00 a 9 00
Rye flour	3 50 a 5 00
Southern No. 2	4 00 a 4 50
Southern superfine	4 75 a 5 50
Southern extra	5 70 a 7 75
Southern family	7 00 a 10 00
Corn meal, Western white	3 25 a 3 40
Corn meal, Western yellow	3 75 a 3 85
Corn meal, Jersey	3 75 a 3 85
Cornmeal, Brandywine	4 15 a 4 20
Corn meal, puncheons	3 00 a —

—Wheat was in fair request, but transactions were restricted by the extreme views of holders. This was especially the case with spring wheat, which was scarce and firmly held. The market closed quiet at about $1 32 a $1 33 for prime No. 2 spring and $1 35 a $1 36 for No. 1—the latter price being bid for choice samples. The sales comprised about 80,000 bushels (nearly all winter) at $1 32 for No. 2 Chicago spring, $1 34 for Duluth, $1 34 for common Illinois winter, $1 36 a $1 39 for new red Western, $1 42 a $1 48 for prime and fancy amber Michigan. Corn was quiet but steady, with sales of 60,000 bushels at 65½c. a 66c. for mixed, 67½c. for yellow; Southern yellow nominally 72c. and white 85c. Oats were dull but without noticeable change. The sales were about 70,000 bushels at 50c. a 60c. for new Western, 60c. a 63c. for new white.

FREIGHTS.—The market continues very quiet, and rates were without perceptible change, although the tone of the market was not as strong as yesterday. Shippers generally will not pay the present high rates, and but very little disposition was shown to make concessions. The chartering business was also very quiet, high rates checking business. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, by steam, 15,000 bushels grain at 10½d. To London, by steam, 200 bales hops at ⅜d., and by sail, 1,000 bbls. flour at 3s. The charters comprise:—A British bark hence to Antwerp, 3,000 bbls. refined petroleum, 5s. 3d.; a German bark hence to Stettin, 2,400 bbls. refined petroleum, 6s. 6d.; a brig, 311 tons, from Jamaica to New York, logwood, $5; a British bark, 454 tons, from Montreal to River Plate, lumber, $21 net; a French brig, about 200 tons, to Bordeaux, general cargo, on private terms.

GUNNIES.—The market remains very quiet for both cloth and bags, but prices were firm, quoted at 14½c. a 15c. for bags and 16⅜c. a 16⅝c. for Calcutta cloth, and 19c. a 19½c. for domestic do.

HOPS.—The market continued to rule firm, and has been somewhat excited since our last, owing to the unfavorable reports that are coming in from the hop growing districts both at home and abroad, and prices are now quoted here better than in London, and still show a strong upward tendency. We quote:—California, 12c. a 20c. per lb.; State, 13c. a 20c. do.; Eastern, 11c. a 17c. do.; Western, 10c. a 16c. do.; yearlings, 4c. a 8c., and olds, 3c. a 6c.

HEMP AND JUTE.—The market has shown no new feature, continuing quiet but firm. We quote:—Dressed American, $205 a $280 per ton; undressed do., $155 a $170 do.; Manila, 12½c., gold; Sisal, 9½c. a 9¾c., do.; Tampico, 7c. a 7½c., do., in bond; Sunn, 7½c. a 8c., currency. Jute, 5½c. a 6½c., gold, and jute butts, 3¾c. a 4c., currency.

IRON.—There was an active movement in American pig at full prices. The sales comprise 1,500 tons No. 2 extra Lehigh, on private terms; 100 tons No. 2 gray forge, on private terms; 100 tons No. 1 extra Lehigh Valley, at $36, and 100 tons extra Carbon, at $34. Scotch pig was in fair demand at former prices, with sales of 600 tons Glengarnock at $33 50 a $34, the latter rate for lots from yard; 200 tons Eglinton, at $32, and 100 tons Gartsherrie, at $34 50. Rails were in fair demand. The sales comprise 2,000 tons new English, on private terms, and 600 tons wrought scrap, at $38. We note sale 120 tons wrought scrap, at $39. The closing quotations of pig iron were about as follows:—Glengarnock, $33 a $34; Eglinton, $32; Gartsherrie, $34 50 a $35; American No. 1, $36 a $37, and American No. 2, $33 a $34. We quote English rails, $56 50 a $57 50, gold; American do., $70 a $71; refined American and English bar, $74, and assorted Swedes do., $85 a $100, gold.

LEAD.—The market was without improvement. Sales were restricted to small lots at $6 12½ a $6 15, gold, per 100 lbs., for German and Spanish; $6 15 a $6 50 for English; 9⅛c. per lb. for bar and 10½c. per lb. for sheet and pipe.

MOLASSES.—The market continued dull, and prices were nominal for large lots. Small lots sold to the trade at previous prices. We quote:—Cuba centrifugal and mixed, 25c. a 30c.; do. clayed, 34c. a 38c.; do. muscovado, refining, 35c. a 40c.; do. do., grocery, 40c. a 45c.; Porto Rico, 38c. a 55c.; English Islands 35c. a 48c.; New Orleans, 35c. a 60c.

NAVAL STORES.—Rosin was again lower. We note sales of 500 bbls. good strained at $2 75; 630 bbls. common strained at $2 70, and 320 bbls. low No. 2 at $3. We quote (nominally):—$2 70 a $2 75 for strained, $3 a $3 50 for No. 2, $3 75 a $5 for No. 1, $5 25 a $6 for pale and $6 25 a $7 75 for extra pale, including virgin. Spirits turpentine was irregular, with a fairly active demand. The sales were 400 bbls. at 51c. a 51½c., 30 do. at 52c., and from yard to go to Boston 100 bbls. at 52c., the market closing with sellers at 51c. Tar was steady; 50 bbls. (large) Washington realized $3 75; Wilmington was held at $4.

PETROLEUM.—The market was remarkably quiet for both crude and refined. There was very little disposition to buy at present prices, in anticipation of a further reduction, and the market closed dull and weak at 13⅝c. for crude in bulk, and 18c. in bbls. Refined quoted at 24c. a 24⅛c. for spot and month. There were no sales reported. At the Creek the market continued quiet and prices weak at $4 25 a $4 27½ on upper, and $4 65 on lower road. The Philadelphia market was quiet and a trifle easier for refined. Sales were reported of 1,500 bbls. refined standard white at 24⅛c.; crude, quoted at 17⅛c. for shipping.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Cut meats, 204 packages; lard, 576 bbls. and tierces and 40 kegs. The market for mess pork continued steady and quiet. The reported sales were 250 bbls. mess at $13 50, cash; 250 bbls. do., regular, at $13 50, and for future delivery 1,000 bbls. do. brought $13 50 a $13 62½ for September. In jobbing lots about 350 bbls. sold for $13 62½. Bacon continued quiet and weak at quotations. Sales were reported of 200 boxes ice cured long clear on private terms. We quote:—Short clear, 8¾c. a 8½c.; long do. and short rib, 8c. a 8¼c.; long rib, 8⅛c.; Cumberland cut, 6¾c.; Stratford, South Stafford and Birmingham, 8⅛c. Lard was dull and unsettled. Sales were made at the opening of 'Change of 116 tierces Western kettle at 10c., but subsequently closed heavy at 9¾c. a 9⅞c., without buyers. The sales were 500 tierces for June at 9⅞c., and late last evening 500 tierces new, to arrive, at 9⅞c. City lard was dull and lower; quoted at 9⅞c. for steam and kettle. Beef was without movement and nominal, at $8 a $12 for mess, $12 a $15 for extra do., $18 a $23 for prime do. tierces, and $24 a $26 for India do. tierces. Beef hams continued without animation and entirely nominal. There was no call whatever noticeable. Cut meats—The general market was very quiet, but nominally unchanged. Smoked hams were in fair request from stores, but no large movement was reported. We quote:—Dry salted shoulders, 6c.; clear bellies, 8¼c. a 8¾c.; bellies, 7½c.; short cut hams, 11c. a 11½c.; sugar cured and smoked do., 14c. a 15½c. Dressed hogs—Owing to light receipts the market was a trifle firmer, quoted at 6¾c. a 7¼c. Butter was dull and weak, but prices were not quotably changed, quoted at 28c. a 30c. for choice State, 25c. a 26c. for Welsh do., 18c. a 20c. for Western do., and 31c. for selections. Cheese was dull and weak, quoted at 10c. a 10½c. for choice factory, 8c. a 9½c. for fair to good do., and 7c. a 9c. for Ohio.

RICE.—The market was firm, with a continued fair demand. The sales were 300 bags Rangoon, in bond, at 3⅛c., gold; 300 bags do., in lots, duty paid, at 6⅞c. a 7⅛c., and 80 tierces Carolina at 8⅛c. a 9⅛c. for fair to strictly good.

SPELTER was without business, excepting a few small lots, which sold for immediate use at unchanged prices. We quote:—Foreign plates, $5 87½ a $6 25, gold, per 100 lbs., and domestic plates, 7⅛c. a 11c. per lb.

SUGAR.—The demand for raw was moderately active for refining purposes at former prices. The sales were 1,200 hhds., including 160 hhds. good refining Cuba at 9⅛c., 820 hhds. molasses sugar at 8⅛c. a 8⅛c., and 60 hhds. Demerara, to the trade, at 11⅛c. a 12c. Refined was dull at 12⅛c. for A, and 13c. for crushed, powdered and granulated. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 8⅛c. a 9c.; fair to good fair refining, 9⅛c. a 9⅛c.; good to prime refining, 9⅛c. a 9⅜c.; fair to good grocery, 9⅞c. a 10⅛c.; prime to choice grocery, 10⅛c. a 10⅝c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 9⅝c. a 11⅛c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 8c. a 9⅛c.; melado, 4½c. a 7⅛c. Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 9c. a 9⅜c.; do., 10 to 12, 10c. a 10⅛c.; do., 13 to 15, 10⅛c. a 11⅛c.; do. 16 to 18, 11⅞c. a 12⅛c.; do., 19 to 20, 12⅞c. a 13⅛c.; do., white, 12⅛c. a 13⅛c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 8⅛c. a 9⅛c.; do., grocery grades, 9⅞c. a 11c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos 8 to 12, 8c. a 9⅛c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 9⅞c. a 10⅛c. Manila—Current clayed and superior, 7⅛c. a 9c.

SEEDS.—There has been considerable movement in Calcutta linseed, but other descriptions continued inactive and nominal. Sales were reported of 2,000 bags Calcutta linseed, in store, on private terms. We quote:—Calcutta, $2 25, gold, per 56 lbs.; timothy, $4 25 a $4 50 per bushel, and clover 10⅛c. a 10⅛c. per lb.

TOBACCO.—The demand for Kentucky was less active, but prices were sustained. The sales were 500 hhds. at 7c. a 12c. per lb. Seedleaf was in moderate demand at former figures. The sales were 350 cases, 1870, Ohio, partly at 19⅛c. and partly at 21⅛c.; 100 cases sundries at 17c. a 55c. and 250 bales Havana at 90c. a $1 05.

TALLOW was quiet at 9⅛c., for choice. Sales 50,000 lbs.

TIN.—The market was steady, with a moderate demand both for pig and plates. We note sales of 15 tons English, at 35⅛c. a 35⅝c., gold, per lb.; 1,000 boxes assorted charcoal plates, at $8 75, gold, per box; 350 boxes coke terne on private terms, and 500 boxes charcoal terne, at $8 12½, gold, per box. We quote:—Banca, 40⅛c. a 41c., gold, per lb.; straits, 38⅛c. a 36⅛c.; English, 35⅛c. a 35⅛c.; I. C. charcoal, $8 62½ a $9, gold, per box; I. C. coke, $7 50 a $8 50; coke terne, $6 25 a $7 50, and charcoal terne, $8 12½ a $8 50.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 400 bbls. The market was dull and lower. Jobbing lots were obtainable at 93c., and for round lots 92c. a 92½c. was bid, without noteworthy transactions.

WOOL.—The market has shown no change since our last; there is very little inquiry except from manufacturers and prices for all descriptions were firm; the sales were:—15,000 lbs. X Ohio fleece, 60c.; 9,000 lbs. medium do., 62c. a 63½c.; 5,000 lbs. super pulled, 65c.; 15,000 lbs. lambs' pulled, 60c. a 62½c.; 20,000 lbs. tubbed, 73c.; 4,000 lbs. unwashed, 43c.; 2,000 lbs. scoured, 75c.; 10,000 lbs. Mexican, 31c.; 4,000 lbs. spring clip California, 40c.; 30,000 lbs. Cape, 40c. a 42½c.; 15,000 lbs. Banda Oriental, 37⅛c.; 3,000 lbs. super Mestiza, 60c. a 63c.; 170,000 lbs. Western Texas, 4,000 lbs. fine do, 65,000 lbs. unwashed foreign, 10,000 lbs. Cape, 2,000 lbs. noils and 100 bales slightly burry spring clip California—all on private terms.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, August 8, 1871.
Cotton dull; good ordinary, 16c. Net receipts, 202 bales. Stock, 11,611.

NEW ORLEANS, August 8, 1871.
Cotton dull and nominal; low middlings, 17⅝c. a 17⅞c. Net receipts, 92 bales; gross, 158. Sales, 125. Stock, 42,741.

MOBILE, August 8, 1871.
Cotton dull; middlings, 18c. Net receipts, 20 bales; exports coastwise, 29. Sales, 50. Stock, 7,463.

SAVANNAH, August 8, 1871.
Cotton dull; low middlings, 17⅛c. Net receipts, 210 bales. Stock, 4,931.

AUGUSTA, August 8, 1871.
Cotton in fair demand at lower rates; middlings, 17c. Sales, 242 bales. Receipts, 46.

CHARLESTON, August 8, 1871.
Cotton dull; middlings, 18c. Net receipts, 132 bales. Sales, 25. Stock, 3,357.

WILMINGTON, August 8, 1871.
Cotton quiet; middlings, 19c. Net receipts, none; exports coastwise, 55 bales. Stock, 565.

NORFOLK, August 8, 1871.
Cotton quiet; low middlings, 17⅝c. Net receipts, 55 bales; exports coastwise, 126. Stock, 408.

BALTIMORE, August 8, 1871.
Cotton dull and lower; middlings, 19⅜c. Net receipts, 49 bales; gross, 206; exports coastwise, 27. Sales, 13. Stock, 162.

BOSTON, August 8, 1871.
Cotton quiet and weak; middlings, 20⅛c. Net receipts, 7 bales; gross, 1,390. Sales, 200. Stock, 6,000.

LOUISVILLE, August 8, 1871.
Tobacco active and firm; sales 135 hhds; lugs $6 50 a $7, low to medium leaf $7 25 a $13. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady and in fair demand; sales of choice, in store, at $1 30 a $1 35. Corn quiet and steady; shelled, 68c. Oats, new from the store, 42c. a 45c. Rye quiet at 75c. Provisions—Nothing doing beyond a slight order demand; pork, $13, in round lots; bacon, shoulders, 6⅛c.; clear rib sides, 8c.; clear sides, 8⅛c. for round lots packed; lard, 10c. a 11⅛c.; hams firm at 14c. a 15c. Whiskey dull at 89c.

BUFFALO, August 8, 1871.
Receipts—Flour, 6,500 bbls.; wheat, 134,000 bushels; corn, 280,000 bushels; oats, 158,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; wheat, 108,000 bushels; corn, 56,000 bushels. Railroad shipments—Wheat, 30,000 bushels; corn, 26,000 bushels; oats, 49,000 bushels. Freights—Wheat, 12c.; corn, 11c.; Oats, 7⅛c. to New York. Flour quiet. Wheat in fair demand; 25,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee club, $1 19 a $1 20; 5,500 bushels new red Ohio, $1 25. Corn dull. Sales 15,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 55⅛c. a 56c., in lots; 26,000 bushels do., to arrive, 55c. Oats dull. Sales car lots Western, 43c. Rye neglected. Pork, $13 50 a $13 75. Lard dull at 10c. a 10⅛c. Highwines nominally 93c.

OSWEGO, August 8, 1871.
Flour unchanged; sales 1,400 bbls., at $6 75 for No. 1 spring, $7 25 for amber winter, $7 75 for white winter, $8 25 for double extra. Wheat dull; sales 3,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, at $1 27; 720 bushels do., at $1 30; 2,000 bushels old No. 1 red winter, at $1 35; 500 bushels new red Indiana, at $1 30; 600 bushels new amber Michigan, at $1 39. Corn dull; sales 2,000 bushels high mixed, in lots, at 60c. Oats—none in market. Barley, rye and peas quiet. Corn meal, $1 40 for bolted; $1 35 for unbolted, per cwt. Millfeed unchanged; shorts, $20 a $22; shipstuffs, $23 a $25; middlings, $28 a $30 per ton. Highwines, 91c. Canal freights—Wheat, 8⅛c., corn 8c. to New York. Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson, $4 50 to New York. Railroad freights—Flour, to Boston 53c., to New York 40c., to Albany 35c. Receipts by lake, 18,000 bushels wheat, 20,500 bushels corn, 787,000 feet lumber. Shipments by canal, 45,000 bushels wheat, 9,000 bushels corn, 2,630,000 feet lumber.

MEALIA MURDER.

Dangerously Beaten—Ante-Mortem Statement.

Captain Kennedy, of the Sixth precinct, yesterday informed Coroner Young that Mary O'Mealia was lying in a dangerous condition at 59 Mulberry street from the effects of violence alleged to have been inflicted upon her by Patrick Merrick on the night of the 3d inst. Merrick, as charged, struck Mary one or more blows on the head with a pair of tailor's shears, causing compression of the brain or fracture of the skull. Captain Kennedy thought it judicious to take the woman's statement in regard to the occurrence, as there is slight probability of her recovery.

KILLED IN COURT.

[From the New Orleans Times, August 4.]

At a quarter-past two o'clock yesterday the First District Court room was made the scene of one of the most extraordinary spectacles ever exhibited before a criminal tribunal. It resulted in Arthur Guerin being shot and mortally wounded by James D. Houston, the Chief Deputy Sheriff of the Court. Just previous to the occurrence one Anatole Decourt had been on trial on the charge of larceny, and just as the jury were returning into Court Arthur Guerin entered the room. Approaching one of the spectators, who in the judgment of several witnesses was a perfect stranger, he commenced a loud conversation. Judge Abell, turning to one or two deputy sheriffs, directed them to take that man out. They approached him, and Guerin, it is said, put on his hat. They, however, took him by the arms and were leading him toward the door, and Mr. Houston, rising from his desk, followed them. When nearly to the door we are told Guerin jerked away or attempted to jerk away, and at the same time put one hand behind his back as if to draw a weapon. Mr. Houston at that time raised a weapon and fired three shots in rapid succession. Guerin fell and was lifted by the deputy sheriffs into the hall. Of course the court room was at once a scene of confusion, and for a time business was entirely suspended. Upon examination it was found that Guerin was wounded in the left arm, near the shoulder, and in the back, near the spinal column. He was placed on a stretcher and conveyed to the Second district station house, to which place Dr. Avila, the city physician, was summoned. Intelligence of the tragedy spread with great rapidity, and in nearly all the street cars and on the principal thoroughfares it was almost the universal topic of conversation. So great was the sensation produced that many went immediately to the station house, and for perhaps two hours the place was surrounded by a crowd.

THE CITY FINANCES.

Reply of the Chamber of Commerce to the Request of the Mayor and Comptroller.

Below will be found the reply of ex-Mayor Opdyke, as First Vice President of the Chamber of Commerce, to the request of Mayor Hall and Comptroller Connolly, asking for a committee of investigation into the condition of the city finances:—

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
NEW YORK, August 8, 1871.

To the Honorable A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor, and RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller:—

GENTLEMEN—On my return to the city yesterday, the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce handed to me, in the absence of Mr. Dodge, your letter of the 4th instant, addressed to the presiding officer of that body, requesting him to convene a special meeting of the Chamber for the purpose of appointing a large and influential committee of its members to make a thorough examination of the financial accounts of the city and county of New York, and to report the result to the people.

Under the bylaws of the Chamber the President has no power to call special meetings, except upon the written application of at least ten of the members. So far as I have been able to ascertain the views of members they do not deem it expedient at the present time to convene a meeting of the Chamber for the purpose indicated in your letter. So many of the members are absent from the city that the action of the proposed meeting would afford no reliable indication of the views of the Chamber, and it is believed that it would be difficult, if not impossible, to find, during this season of relaxation from business, a sufficient number of properly qualified members willing to assume the arduous duties that must devolve upon the large committee of investigation you propose.

It is also believed that there are other and stronger reasons for a postponement for the present of the proposed meeting of the Chamber.

The records of the Comptroller's office, so far as they have been officially submitted to the public, show an alarming increase in the public debt—an increase in the funded debt alone, since January 1, 1869, of at least $50,000,000, or upwards of 100 per centum, notwithstanding the annual receipt of about $24,000,000 from taxes, exclusive of the revenue from the city property.

Other alleged records of that office which have appeared in the New York *Times*, and the accuracy of which have stood unchallenged for weeks, prove the extraordinary character of some of the charges for repairs and supplies that have been audited and paid.

The Albany *Argus*, in noticing these transactions, while admitting their improper character, authoritatively declares that a part of the funds thus taken from the city Treasury was used in corrupting the Legislature of the State!

In view of these astounding facts it is thought to be due alike to the city authorities and to the citizens that a full, clear and accurate statement of the receipts and disbursements of the city and county since January, 1869, including detailed vouchers and specifications for all payments that seem to be exorbitant, should be promptly submitted to the public.

I am persuaded that nothing short of this will meet the just expectations of the people

Such a statement can be prepared more accurately and more promptly by the employés in the Finance Department, who are familiar with its books and accounts, than by any outside committee, however intelligent. When such statement shall have been published, a committee of the Chamber of Commerce might perhaps be usefully appointed to examine the books and determine as to its accuracy.

Entertaining these views I have not felt it to be my duty to attempt to secure a special meeting of the Chamber at this time. I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
GEORGE OPDYKE.
First Vice President Chamber of Commerce.

COMPTROLLER CONNOLLY COMPLIMENTED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Will you permit me to say a word through your columns concerning Comptroller Connolly? I have known this gentleman twenty-five years—been intimate with his life—therefore speak, not from hearsay, as the *Times*, which has recklessly published, for party and personal purposes what, it has not verified, but as one having authority, when I say I have never known him to do an ignoble or dishonest act, while I have known him to be the author of thousands of grand and generous ones, and his legions of friends, who love and esteem him, can testify to this, and will do so in due time, to the shame and confusion of his enemies. Among the falsehoods published one that should not be noticed, perhaps, more than the hissing of a hidden snake, designed to poison the public ear against this long-tried and able officer, touches a certain property of his near the junction of the Hudson and Harlem Rivers, alleged, because of its value, to have been purchased recently with the proceeds of political plunder, when these same acres were bought some twenty-five years ago for a song, and have grown with the growth of Manhattan to their present proportions. Mr. Connolly, one of our oldest citizens, was wise enough to forsee the future of this island, and, while others slept or croaked, invested his means, and now in his hale and honored age enjoys the righteous harvest of his ventures. This is one and a fair sample of Mr. Connolly's "crimes," that of being shrewd, smart and successful, which latter wickedness is never, by narrow, envious minds, forgiven; and I am confident that all other charges against our worthy Comptroller are susceptible of as satisfactory a solution. Yours, &c.,
JUSTICE.

FOREIGN PERSONAL GOSSIP.

——Abdel Kader is in Paris.

——General Douay has been appointed Grand Cross of the National Order of the Legion of Honor.

——The Grand Duchess Marie of Russia and the Princess of Oldenbug will spend the winter at Torquay.

——The King of Portugal has just presented the Grand Cordon of the Tower and Sword to M. Thiers, Marshal MacMahon, Prince de Bismarck and Count de Moltke.

——The ex-Emperor Napoleon and the Prince Imperial, attended by the Duke of Bassano and one of his Majesty's aides-de-camp, honored the Baroness Burdett-Coutts with a visit at Holly Lodge, Highgate, England, recently.

——The Master of the Rolls (England) recently gave his consent to a compromise of a debt incurred by the late Marquis of Hastings in borrowing £10,000 from Mr. Padwick in order to liquidate his racing debts and allow the Earl to run for the St. Leger. The legal advisers of the Marchioness had consented to the compromise and all the other parties were agreed.

——M. Thiers has been making diplomatic appointments which will make the world to stare (writes a Paris correspondent). M. Lanfrey, who has shown talents as an historian, is to go to Berne; M. Guillaume Guizot, whose sole claims to notoriety are his being his father's son and a very imperfect knowledge of Greek, is to go to Athens, and the "Sieur" Edmond About is to go to Lisbon.

——Signor Mario, who has just retired from the stage, is to have a memorial presented to him. For this purpose a committee has been formed, consisting of the Duke of Sutherland, the Duke of Beaufort, the Marquis of Landsdowne, the Earl of Clarendon, Viscount Sydney, Mr. Chaplin, M. P.; Mr. F. Gye and other gentlemen. Colonel Napier Sturt, M. P., has undertaken the office of honorary secretary.

——The Emperor Alexander is the hero of the following anecdote:—He was present at a collection in Paris for one of the hospitals. The plate was held out to him by an extremely pretty girl. As he gave his louis d'or he whispered, "Mademoiselle, this is for your bright eyes." The girl curtsied and presented the plate again. "What," said the Emperor, "more?" "Yes, sir," said she, "I now want something for the poor."

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN ITEMS.

The American "Shakers" are organizing "missions to the heathen," and have begun by sending an "elder" to London.

The work of restoration was so far advanced in the nave of Bath Abbey, England, as to render that portion of the building available for public service.

It has been decided to erect a marble statue of the late Earl of Clarendon in the Foreign Office as a memorial of that statesman. A committee has been formed to receive subscriptions for this purpose.

Several hundred mechanics and other workmen are employed on the double screw turret armor-plated ship Glatton, two guns, 2,709 tons, 500-horse power, fitting in Chatham harbor, in order that she may be completed within the earliest possible period and sent to sea.

It is stated in the *Riforma* that there is every probability the great tunnel under Mont Cenis will be opened on the 5th of next September. The ceremony is to be accompanied by some little display. To meet the necessary expenses the Italian government will, it is said, give 10,000f. and the municipality of Turin a similar amount.

The Havre papers announce that the wheat and barley crops are greatly improved during the last month, and promise better than was hoped. In the district of La Beauce the harvest is expected to equal that of 1866, which was one of the best years on record. In the Department of the Eure, however, great damage was done by a hurricane about a week since. So great is the injury it has inflicted in some of the communes or parishes, that the crops are absolutely destroyed beyond recovery. All round the trees were stripped, and hailstones of forty grammes weight were found in many places.

The *Asiatic* has exhumed the following story from the domestic annals of Bengal:—The Burdwan Gaddi, the only son of the Burdwan chief, was drowned, or, at all events, disappeared while bathing. Consequently the old Rajah adopted a son, who is now the Rajah of Burdwan. Some years after a claimant appeared and persuaded many of the Zemindars to believe in his identity with the lost heir. The local magistrate, however, Mr. Oglivie, showed his real name to be Aluk Shah, and not what it should have been if his tale were true—Partab Chandar, the lost heir. Notwithstanding, the sham Rajah found a dupe in a rich Calcutta Baboo, and engaged in a long course of litigation, which, after enriching several enterprising lawyers, ended in the defeat and ruin of the pretender. The amount involved was £130,000 a year.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Volume XXXVI.....No. 221

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.—KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—BERTHA, THE SEWING MACHINE GIRL—THE JOLLY COBBLER.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performances afternoon and evening—DAVID GARRICK.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—THE DEAD BOXER—LOAN OF A LOVER. Matinee at 2½.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—SCHNEIDER—NEW SONGS AND DANCES.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—ELFIE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—THEODORE THOMAS' SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.

BROOKLYN RINK, Clermont avenue, near Myrtle ave nue.—SUMMER EVENING CONCERTS.

WITH SUPPLEMENT

New York, Wednesday, August 9, 1871.

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2—Advertisements.
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4—Editorial: Leading Article, "The North Carolina and Kentucky Election—General Grant Gaining Ground and the 'New Departure' a Failure in the South"—Yachting Matters—The World's Musical Jubilee—Buried Alive—Amusement Announcements.
5—The German Clergy: Conference of Ecclesiastical Revolutionists; Protest Against Ultramontane Tyranny—The Situation in France—The Revolution in Algeria—Napoleon and Eugenie—England: Excited Debate in the House of Commons—Ireland—News from Washington: Removal of Commissioner Pleasonton—Weather Report—Miscellaneous Telegrams—Business Notices.
6—Cholera: The Disease in Europe on its March Westward; Sanitary Condition of New York; How the City is Prepared for an Unwelcome Visitor—Smallpox Spreading in New Jersey—Dominion of Canada—Naval Intelligence—The Great Day at Wimbledon: The Royal Marchioness Bestowing the Prizes—The Imperial Scandal—The Indians—New York City News—Will Murder Out—Extraordinary Phase of the Brills Switch Slaughter—Boston Items.
7—Advertisements.
8—Saratoga Gossip: Observations of American Men and Women—The Mace-Coburn Muss—Scientific Notes—Messner's Murder: The Case of the People Against Him—Murder and Mystery—Fearful Tragedy in Rochester—Railroad Row Items—The Druggists Examiners—Board of Police—Long Branch: Belles and Beaux in the Surf.
9—Long Branch (continued from Eighth Page)—The Railroad War—Brooklyn Affairs—New Jersey Matters—The Georgia Negro Scare—The Burst Boiler: The Proceedings at the Official Investigation—A Disinterested Corporation: Visit to the Astoria Ferry and the Result—Ellsworth Regiment Reunion—The National Game—The Turn Fest: Third Day's Proceedings—The Rockville Rampus—Deaths.
10—Buffalo Park: Opening Day of the Sixth Annual Trotting Meeting—Monmouth Park Races—The Atalantas—Shipping Intelligence—Advertisements.

THE CORONER'S INVESTIGATION into the Westfield catastrophe will be commenced to-day.

SENATOR SUMNER declines the medal which the Haytiens offered him, on the ground that he is not permitted by the strict letter of the constitution to receive presents from foreign Powers.

THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY has passed the bill indemnifying those departments which have suffered by the German invasion. So it seems M. Thiers, in spite of his severe denunciation of the measure, has effected a compromise with the National Assembly.

THE FRENCH WAR BUDGET.—The war budget in France has been increased two hundred and seventy-one millions of francs. Is not this loading poor France a little too heavily? If France bears it patiently it means that the idea of yet taking vengeance on Germany is not yet abandoned. Is the next generation to see, as we have seen—as our fathers saw—France and Germany in deadly conflict? It is not impossible.

ASSI, the leading spirit of the International Society, and Ferré, one of the shining lights of the Commune who is said to have fired the palace of the Minister of Finance, have at last appeared before the court martial at Versailles. The confinement they have already suffered does not appear to have broken their proud spirits. They defied the Court and had to be reprimanded. Both Assi and Ferré probably anticipate a severe doom, and do not think it worth while to waste any sweetness upon their judges.

MR. DISRAELI had a furious fling at his rival in power in the House of Commons yesterday. He charged Mr. Gladstone with bad leadership, with reckless waste of time and useless invocation of the royal prerogative in the abolition of the purchase system in the army. The irate Premier was stung to one of those rageful sallies which Mr. Disraeli once aptly called his "pilgrimages of passion." He said that "Mr. Disraeli's so-called facts are simply the offspring of his imagination," which was giving, in a roundabout way, the lie direct to the leader of Her Majesty's opposition. He hurled back the charge of having wasted the time of the House, attributing the unnecessary delay to the resistance of the tories to electoral reform. After a cross-fire of personal attacks among the lesser lights of the House the Ballot bill was passed in accordance with Mr. Gladstone's earnest solicitation.

AT A CHURCH PICNIC NEAR ROCHESTER, on Monday night, a strange tragedy occurred. A young German girl was walking with a gentleman in the darker part of the grounds, when a number of young rowdies collected about them, evidently with evil designs. The gentleman, espying them, ignominiously decamped, while the girl in her fright ran toward the brink of a precipice and fell over a distance of seventy-five feet to the dry bed of the river below, where she was found dead, with her neck broken. There is a great deal of rowdyism at nearly all picnics, even those of religious societies, but we have not heard of so sad a case as this at any of them. There should be at all our city picnics a full force of policemen, not only in the dancing hall, but in the open grounds, to prevent any rowdyism.

The North Carolina and Kentucky Elections—General Grant Gaining Ground and the "New Departure" a Failure in the South.

The results, as far as reported, of the late elections in North Carolina and Kentucky indicate in the one State a republican victory of considerable importance, and in the other republican gains of much significance in reference to our approaching Presidential campaign. The great question involved in this North Carolina election was the control of the official machinery for the elections of 1872. Had the democrats been successful, as they expected to be, from their success in the elections for their late Legislature—had their hopes been realized on the issue of a convention to revise the State constitution and in the election of a majority of the delegates thereto, they would have so amended their supreme State law forthwith as to remove the republicans who now hold many of the most important executive and judicial offices and would have filled their places with zealous democrats; and they would otherwise have provided the ways and means for securing to their party the complete supervision of their State elections henceforward. Upon the plea, however, that the existing State constitution binds all concerned against disturbing it for ten years from its adoption in 1868, and that, therefore, this late movement for its revision meantime was illegal and void, the republicans, as it appears, have secured a decisive majority of the popular vote against the proposed convention.

Accepting these reports as true, we think the State of North Carolina, which was lost last year apparently beyond redemption by the republicans, has been recovered by them this year on an issue bearing directly upon the Presidential question and upon General Grant as a candidate for the succession. The result, therefore, may be accepted as positive evidence of General Grant's popularity in North Carolina. The republicans there are united in support of his administration; they have looked and still look to him to help them in any desperate extremity with the Ku Klux Klans and such like alleged disturbers of the black voters, who almost unanimously go with the republicans, notwithstanding the rascalities of the carpet-baggers. This election shows, too, that the Ku Klux bill, which General Grant has wisely held in reserve against lawless men as a measure to be enforced only when all milder means have failed, has operated in North Carolina in favor of law and order. We hear of no scenes of violence or terrorism connected with this late election, and so we may infer that the power given to the President by the Ku Klux bill, although a despotic power, has had a good effect upon the lawless political elements not only of North Carolina, but of all the Southern States, and that political terrorism in that section has ceased to exist.

We are supported in this conclusion by the prevailing peaceful character of the Kentucky election. From the returns at hand it is apparent that the black republicans turned out more generally than in any election since they were elevated to the dignity of voters, and it appears, too, that, with a few reported exceptions, they were freely admitted to the polls. Whatever, then, may be the cause or causes, we have the fact before us in the evidence from these elections in North Carolina and Kentucky that negro suffrage is at last practically accepted by the whites of the South of all parties. But this republican victory in North Carolina and these heavy republican gains on the popular vote in Kentucky still remain to be accounted for. The free admission of the blacks to the polls by the democrats is not a sufficient explanation. The republicans in these elections have evidently been making some gains from the other side, or general apathy has weakened the democrats, and if so, wherefore? The new departure of the Northern democracy meets the case exactly, and completely solves the problem.

It will be remembered that, close upon the heels of the unexpected victory of the democrats last March in New Hampshire, the Northern copperheads of the party and the unreconstructed Southern fire-eaters hailed the result as the beginning of a great political revolution, from which, in 1872, "the radical despotism at Washington will be swept away, with all its works, including nigger equality and nigger suffrage." It will be remembered that even Jeff Davis was roused from his slumbers by these strange democratic Bourbon rejoicings, and was inspired to make a number of speeches looking to the revival and ultimate success of the lost cause, beginning his talks at Selma, Alabama. It will be remembered that these unseasonable rejoicings of silly copperheads and Southern fire-eaters, including the congratulations of Davis, were taken up by the republicans in the April Connecticut election, and that on the issues of the war thus revived they carried the State, and thus completely extinguished the New Hampshire democratic revolution. It will next be remembered that Mr. Vallandigham, of Ohio, fully convinced at last that to fight these issues settled by the war was like butting the heads of the democracy against a stone wall, he led off on the "new departure," and that, rapidly following his example, the democracy, from State to State, throughout the North fell into line with him, in the acceptance of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments—negro emancipation, negro civil equality and negro suffrage—as fixed facts in the constitution which the party would fight no longer, but would recognize henceforth as parts of the supreme law of the land.

Now, this is the main thing, we contend, which is operating to turn the tide in the South in favor of General Grant and the republican party. It is this "new departure" that will serve to settle all perplexities touching these recent elections in North Carolina and Kentucky. The case is plain as daylight. The Southern democracy are mainly identified with the "lost cause," and down to this new departure they were hopeful of a restoration of the old constitution of Buchanan through the election of a democratic President and Congress. So long as the national democratic platform of 1868, declaring the whole budget of the Southern reconstruction measures of Congress "unconstitutional, revolutionary, null and void," remained in force, so long the Southern democracy, and particularly the old soreheads among them, like Davis, Stephens, Toombs and such, were prepared to do almost anything to assist the Northern democracy in their political schemes. But this new departure from the North came down upon these men and their followers like a wet blanket. It excited the indignation and disgust of many of them, and the indifference of many more, touching the Presidential succession. "Are these spurious amendments the best thing the Northern democracy can do for us?" ask these enraged Southern malcontents. "Negro equality and negro suffrage—is this the entertainment to which we are invited? Then we will have none of it. Give us your constitutional platform of 1868, gentlemen, or we take our own course. We will not follow you into this surrender to radicalism."

The effect of these things is visible, we say, in our election reports from North Carolina and Kentucky. They indicate a general Southern apathy in regard to the national democratic cause, from which it is probable General Grant will carry most, if not all, but two or three of the Southern States next year. This new departure of the Northern democracy, in a word, cuts the South from under their feet. Undying hostility to these new amendments, till overthrown or nullified, was the strong bond which held the Southern to the Northern democracy. Now this bond is broken, and vain will be any attempts to patch it together again. Nor does this new departure appear to be a democratic success in the North. The old Bourbons despise it, and the young Bourbons, who still adhere to the constitution of Buchanan, denounce it and spit upon it. Meantime, since the dropping of his St. Domingo hobby-horse, and particularly since the ratification of the "great treaty," General Grant has been going on so smoothly and so satisfactorily with his administration as to put down and extinguish all such feeble rivals for the succession as Sumner, Trumbull, Gratz Brown, Logan, Fenton and Greeley. And among the masses of his party Grant, from his policy of peace, stands as firmly established for another term as was Lincoln in his day from his faithful prosecution of the war.

North Carolina and Kentucky have shown that the Southern democracy have lost their enthusiasm on this new departure. Vermont and Maine will speak in September, and from all the signs of the times, including our late Orange procession and Tammany Hall, the results in Vermont and Maine will not be very encouraging to the democracy, looking to the effect of their new departure in the October elections of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The Suspension of Pleasonton.

General Pleasonton was suspended from his position as Commissioner of Internal Revenue yesterday, and J. W. Douglass, the Assistant Commissioner, was deputed to act in his place *ad interim*. We stated in the HERALD last week, it will be remembered, that the Cabinet meeting had determined upon this measure in order to secure harmonious working between the Commissioner and the Secretary of the Treasury. The President's hurried visit to Washington yesterday was for this purpose. General Pleasonton was first served with a request to resign, but declined to do so, holding that the cause was a personal one between him and Secretary Boutwell, and he would not admit his own error in the matter by resigning until the law officers of the government had decided him to be in the wrong. Upon this refusal the President issued the notice of suspension, appointed Mr. Douglas to act in the place and General Pleasonton gracefully turned the office over to him without a demurrer.

The case resembles, in some respects, the famous Stanton war upon President Johnson, and has the law and the precedent of that case to support it. Under that law, which was undoubtedly a bit of malicious legislation against President Johnson, no removal could be effected during the session of Congress, and it was under its authority that Senator Sumner, at the inception of the War Department trouble, wrote that sententious note to Stanton, "Stick." General Pleasonton, with more regard for the constituted authorities, has declined to stick or barricade himself in his room like Stanton, and Mr. Douglas has been smoothly inducted into office without having, like the famous *ad interim* Thomas, to stand guard on the doorstep, watching for a chance to get into the office.

The Bonapartes in Switzerland and Spain.

It is again rumored that the ex-Emperor Napoleon is making preparations to go to Switzerland, there, for a time, at least, to take up his abode. Are we to take it for granted that the ex-Empress will at the same time set out for her magnificent and newly-acquired possessions in Spain? Eugénie spent in Spain the happiest days of her young life. It is not unnatural that she should seek to return to the scenes of her childhood. It is not forgotten that Napoleon was, when a young exile, admitted to the rights of citizenship in Switzerland, and that there, with his mother and his brother, the time rolled pleasantly on. Why should he not go back and revive some of his early memories? The breaking up of the establishment at Chiselhurst seems to mean that for the present all hope of the restoration of the empire is abandoned. But why should the ex-imperial family be divided? Is it for political purposes? Which is to have charge of the Prince Imperial? In Switzerland the Emperor will be conveniently situated to his friends in the event of any opportunity for action presenting itself; and in Spain the Empress, who in all likelihood will remain in charge of the Prince, will run no risk of being disturbed. We are more disposed to regard this rumored breaking up of the ex-imperial household in a political light than as the result of any division of sentiment between the illustrious but now apparently ill-starred couple. Time will soon reveal the truth.

THE EVIDENCE TAKEN BY THE CORONER relative to the death of Mr. Deltour, who was killed by being thrown from a Second avenue car by rowdies on Sunday night a week ago, confirms the first impression that it was the deliberate work of roughs bent on riot and murder. They first commenced abusing the driver, who promptly retaliated, and then they made an indiscriminate assault, throwing Mr. Deltour and another passenger and the driver under the car wheels. Luckily only one death has so far occurred. The roughs are still at large.

The Church in Danger.

The Catholic Church, according to a despatch which we publish to-day, is menaced by a new peril. Forty gentlemen, having apparently appointed themselves representatives of the various German-speaking branches of the Church, met at Heidelberg on Sunday and instructed a committee to draw up a new constitution for the German Catholic Church. They declared open war to Rome and pronounced for highly revolutionary doctrines. If we knew who these gentlemen were we should be better able to tell whether the Church of Rome is now really and positively for the last time—she has been "going, going" so often before—about to be broken up and annihilated. When names are not given, however, we suspect that only nobodies have put in an appearance; and forty nobodies are scarcely likely to overturn even what we are told by certain people is so feeble and decrepit an institution as the Latin Catholic Church.

The keynote of the conference seems to have been Döllinger's first declaration that it was inconsistent with German dignity to acknowledge, except in a sort of nominal manner, the supremacy of a Latin church. But where was Döllinger himself? If he had himself been at the conference we think we should certainly have heard of it, and if he had delivered an address to the delegates the HERALD correspondent would have telegraphed it *verbatim*. We think, therefore, that he was absent, especially as we know from reliable sources that he has rejected, with expressions of indignation and sorrow, every attempt to connect him with a schism in the Church.

The conference especially aims at fixing the status of the Pope at what it was laid down to be by the Council of Constance. That Council, convened in a corrupt and unenlightened age, when, alas! bad men had invaded the Church and seized upon her chief seats of power by force and fraud, found it necessary to depose two popes, one other resigning for reasons deemed sufficient by himself. To do this they stretched the authority of a general council beyond its legal bounds, and perhaps they were justified by necessity in their action. But in these days, when a bad pope is scarcely likely to be elected, and anti-popes are unknown, and when public opinion is the supreme force on earth, the Church has determined to assert the full prerogatives of the Vicar of Christ. It has done so after mature deliberation, and we scarcely think the action of forty nobodies is likely to upset its decision.

The Cholera On Its March.

Our mail advices, as well as the cable despatches of late, have spoken to us words of warning against the approach of cholera. It is now a well established fact that "the epidemic is prevalent more or less at various parts in West, Central and East Russia in Europe." On the 27th ultimo the apprehended approach of cholera was the subject of discussion in both Houses of the British Parliament. Quoting from the report of the Registrar General of England, it was shown, in the course of the debates, that the Asiatic cholera is entering Western Europe through Russia, and is now advancing on the German frontiers. In the second week of July it broke out in Wilkowyszki, a town in Poland, where, in the course of a few days, thirty victims marked its deadly effect. In Wilna, another Polish town, the contagion prevails, and up to the latest accounts the average number of deaths has been from ten to fifteen daily. For four or five weeks this state of affairs has prevailed in that city. At the rate at which the disease has travelled we may at any moment expect to hear of its appearance in Germany, and once there its march into France will not be long delayed. In this last-named country it would meet every encouragement, especially in the districts tramped over by the contending hosts of Germany and France during the late war. The thinly covered graves of the French battle fields, with their thousands of half interred corpses, the cities and towns whose sanitary regulations have been neglected during the prevalence of a foreign war and domestic strifes, are all but poorly prepared to meet the slow but unerring advance of this terrible foe of mankind. It was, no doubt, with these facts before his eyes that Earl Kimberley, in the House of Lords, argued that the present was the time "to adopt precautions, when not under the influence of panic," against the appearance of cholera, "though it was usually then that anything was done by local authorities to abate nuisances and take the precautions within our power."

It is with the same object that we now raise our voice, not as alarmists, but in order that every necessary measure may be adopted to save our city from a danger which may at any moment threaten it. It is not enough to have rigid quarantine regulations; that is only one of the remedies. Clean streets, healthy tenements, good water—all are necessary to guard against the attacks of the pestilence. So far there is no danger; but let us not rest in a fancied security which may deceive us. Timely precautions must be adopted, and to the health authorities do we look for the enforcement of such laws as will shield the city from the direful effects of such a visitation should it appear among us.

The Algerian Insurrection.

The insurrection in Algeria is, in spite of all official accounts, reviving with great intensity. The revolt is attributed by the French journals to a series of ill-advised measures adopted after the 4th of September, which are said to have excited the discontent of the natives. From all past and present accounts it appears, however, that the rising has a deeper cause. The fact is that the Arabs have never been able to adapt themselves to French civilization, and the French, who never yet accomplished any great results in the way of colonizing, have hitherto failed to adapt their rule to the peculiar wants of the natives. Hence never-ceasing wars between the Algerines and their conquerors. No doubt the French will be able to put down the present revolt by the aid of a considerable force—say about 80,000 men—but whether they can maintain a steady hold on the country by any other means than military occupation must be seriously questioned. The gravity and extent of the revolt may be judged from the fact that a special council of war met yesterday at Versailles, when it was resolved to employ energetic measures for the suppression of the insurrection. M. Thiers and Marshal MacMahon were present and concurred in the resolution. Fresh reinforcements are even now on their way to Algeria, and the French will doubtless make quick work of the resisting tribes. In the meantime the revolt is raging with great fury in the Province of Constantine, and both the French and the natives distinguish themselves by massacres and wholesale burning of habitations.

A New Extortion at Niagara Falls.

It is not often that a respectable gentleman gets into so much trouble as Mr. Henry Stuyvesant, of No. 187 Reade street, New York, is represented by the newspapers to have got into at Niagara Falls recently, nor is it often that such cool brutality and extortion have been exercised even at that notorious watering place as seem to have been practised upon him. His offence was nothing, unless showing a queer toy trick to an Indian woman on Goat Island is an offence. For nothing else apparently a detective nabbed him, conveyed him to prison, without listening to or asking any explanation, carried him in handcuffs past all the leisurely idlers on the hotel piazzas, and finally let him go, after a few hours in a cell, on payment of thirty dollars, all attempts to get an additional instalment in the way of jewelry proving a failure. The only explanation this zealous detective chose to give his bewildered victim in regard to his arrest was the remark, "I know you; you can't fool me." This was of course unsatisfactory, for Mr. Stuyvesant is convinced that he did not know him. As it stands now, Mr. Stuyvesant is determined to fathom the matter, and have a little satisfaction from the man who claimed to know him so well. But the moral, which we feel bound to append to this story, is a caution to the authorities at Niagara Falls not to let the ruinous extortion of everybody at that interesting wonder drive all visitors and traffic from the place.

My Lord Lindsay and My Lord Adare.

It is not often that Spiritualism enjoys the advantage of the testimony of a lord—at least, of a live lord. But Home, the medium, is no common juggler, and his feats are verified by no ordinary witnesses. Lord Lindsay is his friend, his disciple and his historian. Not long ago it occurred to this noble lord that it would be a matter of the greatest importance if Home could see a magnet in the dark, and Home saw it. "I have been trying," says Lord Lindsay, "for more than two years to get a satisfactory result in this experiment, but hitherto with only doubtful success." But Home saw the instrument, or rather the light supposed to be hidden away in the magnet, and consequently Spiritualism must be true. This is fixed at last, and we are glad of it. Now, when the medium floats in the air seventy feet from the ground or goes out of an aperture too small for his body we shall not doubt it. And even on these points we have Lord Lindsay's testimony. But there may be one more triumph for Spiritualism, and we hope soon to be able to record it. We want to hear of Lindsay floating in the air. It would be so delicious to have a real lord in the jugglery line coming out of the little end of a horn and doing other wonderful things. We should then know that the peers of the realm are really serving some useful purpose. In the House of Lords they are too dull even to be amusing; but if any considerable number of them should turn jugglers what fun we should have. Ordinary showmen would be compelled to stand aside, and Home would find his vocation gone. My Lord Lindsay and my Lord Adare are excellent witnesses as to Home's feats. "I may mention that on another occasion," says Lindsay, "I was sitting with Mr. Home and Lord Adare and a cousin of his. During the sitting Mr. Home went into a trance, and in that state was carried out of the window in the room next to where we were and was brought in at our window." And he adds:—"Lord Adare then went into the next room to look at the window from which he had been carried. It was raised about eighteen inches, and he expressed his wonder how Mr. Home had been taken through so narrow an aperture. Home said (still in trance), 'I will show you,' and then, with his back to the window, he leaned back and was shot out of the aperture head first, with the body rigid, and then returned quite quietly." Why cannot these noble noodles "float" also? If they will make fools of themselves they might as well run the risk of breaking their necks in doing it. At least they might go into the show business, where they are so much needed.

The Lower California Land Company and the Communists.

A despatch which we publish to-day informs us that "the director of the Lower California Company has proposed to President Thiers to receive all the Communist prisoners as colonists, and M. Thiers has promised to lay the offer before the Assembly." This is not news to us, as yesterday we published the whole scheme forwarded by the HERALD correspondent in Paris. The California Land Company is a New York institution. It has among its directors and officers many names well known in social, political and financial circles in the United States. The company some time since obtained from the neighboring republic of Mexico the land which the directors of it now intend to turn to practical account. With keen instinct they found France in a peculiarly perplexing position regarding her Commune prisoners, and they went to her aid. With characteristic republican boldness they said—"Give us your prisoners and we will utilize them. If they are willing to work they can have plenty of it in a land across the seas." Thiers fell in with the idea, and the bargain is almost as good as made. Lower California is to be peopled with the Paris reds. A better chance for these fire-eating Parisians to redeem past errors could not be presented to them. Unless they desire to have a fight among themselves they will have no one to do battle with. If, however, they desire to live in peace and work, their labor will be rewarded tenfold. The country is rich in resources which only require development. Let them come and work out their own regeneration on the Pacific Slope.

YACHTING.

THE CRUISE OF THE ATLANTIC YACHT CLUB.

The Regatta at Stonington a Failure—The First and Third Class Yachts to Compete Again To-Day.

STONINGTON, Conn., August 8, 1871.

Stonington is not prolific of sensation, but it gave birth to one to-day. The last occurred in 1814, when an attack upon the town by a British fleet was repulsed. After that the village drifted largely into the whaling business, and with its decadence drifted as lazily into a state of tranquility which has proved perennial. There were no more fleets to conquer; the schoolmasters monopolized the whaling business, and none of the excitements of the carnal mind entered to disturb the *dolce far niente* existence of the town. But of late years it has become a watering place of some repute, and among the results of the infusion of new vitality is an annual regatta, established a few years since, which now draws the crack craft of nearly every settlement on the Sound. This year D. P. Babcock, of Brooklyn, President of the Stonington Steamship Company; Captain S. B. Stone and Captain W. M. Jones, of Stonington, were appointed executive committees and judges. The lists were opened to vessels measuring fifty feet and less. The Atlantic Yacht Club, now on its summer cruise, was invited to rendezvous in the harbor. The Atlantic Yacht Club fleet, including the Peerless, Lois, Mystic, Nancy, Orion, Mercid, Agnes, Qui Vive, Anna, Nimbus, Mystery, Daphne, Recreation, Linda, Eddy, Dudley and Edith, anchored in the harbor last evening and gave a display of fireworks.

This morning broke with a heavy fog creeping up from seaward on a light southeast breeze. The prospect was not encouraging, but as the day wore on the wind suddenly hauled to the southwest, the mist rolled away in a heavy bank over the land, and the sun struggled through the fleecy clouds. The ancient mariners of the place were consulted, and with some hesitation—for a grim, ominous wall of fog still hung over Fisher's Island, and the wind was light and fitful—it was decided to call the race. By this time the beautiful harbor was crowded with crafts. In addition to the yachts mentioned, the Josie, Madgie and Sallie E. Day, of the New York Yacht Club, one of the Harlem Club, and two of the Boston lay at anchor near the shore, the smaller boats crowding around the wharves.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE RACE.

At one o'clock the wind had freshened to a six-knot breeze. The committee were stationed on the railroad wharf, near the head of the harbor, whence suddenly came a puff of smoke and a sharp report, followed by another, and the boats circling around the harbor hauled up. At 1:40 the first boat crossed the line of the stakeboat anchored 300 feet from the wharf. One after another followed till all were under way, as follows:—Orion, A.Y.C.; Sallie E. Day, N.Y.Y.C.; Daphne, A.Y.C.; Josie, N.Y.Y.C.; Qui Vive, A.Y.C.; Nimbus, A.Y.C.; Anna, A.Y.C. Second class—Twilight, M. Bacon, New London; Undine, C. E. Miller, Oyster Bay; Nettie, Babalt, Noank; Frolic, C. P. Palmer, Stonington; Mattie, Thomas A. Keables, Mystic. Third class—Margarite, S. B. Stone, Stonington; Bessie, T. A. Perry, New London; Caddie N., G. Smith, Stonington; Minx, Robert Palmer, Jr., Noank; Carrie, C. Lamphere, New London; Jennie Harris, Pendleton, Stonington. Fourth Class—Haidee, D. Green, Groton; Nameless, C. P. Williams, Mystic; Cuba, C. H. Osgood, Norwich; F. F., Pendleton, Stonington.

The entries were divided into four classes, those of the first being restricted to mainsail, jib, jibtopsail and gafftopsail; the second to mainsail and jib, the third to mainsail only and the fourth to jib and mainsail. The course for the first class boats was round Shagwang, a ledge three miles from Montauk Point—a round trip of twenty-five miles; for the second, round South Hammock, off New London and return—a distance of ten miles; and for the third and fourth, round Eel Grass Shoal Lightship, in the Sound, a six miles turn—all boats to make allowance of time of one to two minutes per foot. All sloops on the start.

THE RACE.

The wharves were covered with spectators, and several yachts with large parties of spectators on board followed the fleet; but in half an hour the fog shut in again like a curtain and not a boat could be seen 100 feet away. Objects were invisible, but there was enough exciting pluck and perseverance in the few who had lingered with the judges. The Haidee loomed up through the mist abreast of the stakeboat, followed closely by the Jennie, Cuba, Carrie, Haidie, Bessie and Minx. Of the third and fourth class the Caddie and Margarite, missing the outside buoy in the fog, ran in and set their own. The Daphne, Josie, Qui Vive, Nimbus and Anna returned, concluding it useless to attempt to sail. The Haidie, Jennie and Cuba, it was decided by the judges, had not rounded the Middle Ground buoy on the second heat and were ruled out. The Carrie, Nameless and F. F. were altogether lost sight of. At half-past three the regatta had become so thoroughly mixed as to render judgment in the third and fourth classes an impossibility, and, with the usual fickleness of the elements, at that time the fog rolled away and the sun shone out brilliantly. Better weather for a race could not be imagined, but it came too late. The third and fourth class boats it was decided had not fulfilled the conditions of the race, and they were ordered to sail over the same course to-morrow.

In the second class the Frolic rounded the stake boat on the homestretch at 4:50, taking the first prize (a handsome silver epergne), over the Twilight, Nettie and Mattie, by allowance of time, the latter taking the second prize by allowance. These were all prizes yet awarded.

THE CRUISE OF THE NEW YORK YACHT CLUB.

WOOD'S HOLE, Mass., August 8, 1871.

The New York Yacht squadron has just (seven o'clock P. M.) anchored in Vineyard Haven.

YACHT RACE AT PORTSMOUTH.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August 8, 1871.

Rev. George H. Hepworth's yacht Ida and Mr. William Dixon's yacht Bismarck sailed a race to-day from this city to the Isle of Shoals and return, a distance of twenty-four miles, the Ida winning in four hours and seven minutes, beating the Bismarck twenty-five minutes.

YACHTING NOTES.

Yacht Sappho, N.Y.Y.C., Vice Commodore Douglas, is still on the large screw dock being fitted with a false keel to replace that knocked off while being towed through Hell Gate on Saturday last. The work is being prosecuted with vigor and will be finished to-morrow afternoon or Friday morning, when the yacht will at once join the squadron, now on its annual cruise.

Yacht Vindex (iron), N.Y.Y.C., Mr. Robert Center, was lowered from the small screw dock yesterday, having been cleaned and painted in bottom.

Yacht Alarm, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. A. C. Kingsland, was lowered from the central screw dock yesterday, having been cleaned in bottom and few minor alterations of a general nature made. She is now lying at anchor off Hoboken, because of the illness of the elderly Mr. Kingsland, but there are hopes that this gentleman will have recovered in season to enable the yacht to join the fleet of the club in the outside races to be sailed.

Yacht Resolute, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. A. S. Hatch, now lying at anchor off City Island, will be finished early next week, and then proceed to Newport on a trial trip. It is possible that she may take part in some of the later races of the club.

Yacht Plover, Ba.Y.C., Messrs. Taylor, is being thoroughly overhauled, refitted and improved at the yard of Mr. P. McGlehan, Pamrapo, N. J. Her name will be changed.

Yacht Alice, N.Y.Y.C., is still cruising eastward.

The new composite steam yacht Day Dream, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. W. H. Aspinwall, is now known as the Dawn of Day. She is cruising with the squadron.

Yacht Bunsby, no club, Mr. Pope, returned from short cruise eastwards yesterday morning, and will rendezvous at Whitestone for some time.

Yacht Foam, no club, Mr. Johnson, passed southwards from Newport yesterday.

THE WORLD'S MUSICAL JUBILEE.

The musical people of the country will feel grateful to President Grant for his warm endorsement of Mr. Gilmore's magnificent plan for a great international musical jubilee, to be held in Boston next June, in which a chorus of 20,000 voices, 2,000 instruments and bands from all nations will combine in a festival of harmony such as the world has never known. It is a glorious idea, and, as we have heretofore stated, will do much for the advancement of music throughout the country, as already numerous choral societies are being formed to take part, and the President has struck the right chord in giving it his sanction.

The following is his letter of endorsement to Mr. Gilmore:—

LONG BRANCH, N. J., August 5, 1871.

I heartily commend Mr. P. S. Gilmore to Ministers and representatives of the United States in Europe and his plans for a universal musical jubilee, to be held in this country in 1872. The kind offices of our representatives abroad in behalf of the enterprise which Mr. Gilmore has so much at heart, and which he is so eminently qualified to carry out, are respectfully solicited. With great respect,

U. S. GRANT.

To Ministers and Representatives of the United States in Europe.

BURIED ALIVE.

Jacob Hendrickson, aged twenty-six, in the employ of the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company, while loading a cart with dirt, at Eighty-fifth street and Eighth avenue, yesterday afternoon, was buried under an embankment, which caved in as he was loading his cart. The unfortunate man expired in a short time after he was extricated from his premature grave. His body was removed to his residence, No. 400 West Forty-eighth street, and the Coroner notified

THE GERMAN CLERGY.

Herald Special Report from Heidelberg.

A Conference of Ecclesiastical Revolutionists.

Protest Against Ultramontane Tyranny.

Shall There Be a National German Church?

A Committee Appointed to Draw Up a New Ecclesiastical Constitution.

The Confessional Assailed and the Absolute Separation of Church and State Called For.

Congregations to Elect Their Own Priests, and Priests to Elect Their Own Bishops.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Our correspondent in London sends us the following special telegram:—

LONDON, August 8, 1871.

A despatch from our special correspondent at Heidelberg gives the information that a meeting of representative delegates from some of the

GERMAN-SPEAKING BRANCHES

of the Catholic Church was held in that city on Sunday. There were only forty delegates present, but these represented Prussia, the old German duchies and kingdoms, and the German provinces of Austria and the German cantons of Switzerland. Whether they are really Catholics does not appear, but it is extremely probable they are delegates outside the Church. The

OBJECT OF THIS CONFERENCE

has been to discuss the relation of Catholic Germany to the Holy See, and to adopt measures to undo what has been accomplished by the victory of the ultramontane party in the recent Ecumenical Council at Rome.

It is contended by some among the clergy and laity, that the

DOGMA OF INFALLIBILITY

has revolutionized the attitude of the Holy Father to his spiritual subjects, and that a revival of the old state of affairs is imperatively called for.

WHAT WAS DONE.

The chief business transacted was to appoint a committee to prepare a new constitution for the Church. An instruction was given to them

TO BE GUIDED,

so far as possible, by the principles established by the Council of Constance, in 1814, especial reference being had to the power claimed and exercised by that Council to depose a Pope for breaches of good morals and ecclesiastical offences.

OTHER REFORMS CALLED FOR.

Suggestions have also been made contemplating the placing among the articles of the new constitution of the Church the absolute separation of Church and State, the admission of the laity, as in the Lutheran communion, to a share in the administration of the temporal affairs of the Church, the free election (the despatch does not specify whether by priests only or by the joint action of laity and clergy) of bishops, the election of pastors by the congregation, and a modification of the system of confessional. There was

SOME DIVISION OF OPINION

among the delegates on the question of the primacy of the Pope. Some appeared disposed to cut loose for good from Rome and to organize a purely national German Church.

THE COMMITTEE WILL REPORT

the new constitution at a further session of the Conference, to be held at Munich in September, and action will be taken, after full discussion, in regard to its ratification.

The particulars as to the proceedings are scant, but it is generally believed that this is merely a movement of the enemies of the Holy Father, who desire to still further embarrass him in his relations with political Powers.

PORTO RICO.

The State of Siege Raised—Resignation of the Captain General.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ST. JOHN, P. R., August 1. }
VIA HAVANA, August 8, 1871. }

The state of siege was raised yesterday in Porto Rico and quiet reigns throughout the island.

The Captain General has forwarded his resignation to Spain. It is supposed that General Sanz, the former Captain General, will be re-appointed.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, August 8—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 93¾ for both money and the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1865's, 90¾; 1865's, old, 90; 1867's, 91; ten-forties, 92.

PARIS MONEY MARKET.—PARIS, August 8.—Rentes 68f. 50c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 8—5 P. M.—The market closed heavy; middling uplands, 9¾d.; middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. The shipments of cotton from Bombay to the 7th instant since the last report have been 25,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 8—2 P. M.—Breadstuffs. The market is quiet. The receipts of wheat for the past three days have been 7,500 quarters, of which 2,500 were American; red Western spring wheat, 10s. a 10s. 1d. per central. Flour, 25s. a 26s. per bbl. for Western canal.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 8.—Lard, 48s. 6d. per cwt. Bacon, 35s. per cwt. for short rib middles.

TRADE REPORT.—MANCHESTER, August 8.—Yarns and fabrics at Manchester are quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 8—Evening.—Spirits of petroleum, 11d. Spirits of turpentine, 40s

FRANCE.

Proceedings in the National Assembly.

THE INDEMNIFICATION BILL PASSED.

The Trial of the Communist Prisoners.

Assy and Ferre Insolent and Reprimanded by the Court.

Abstention at the Strasbourg Elections.

The Lower California Company Asking for Communist Prisoners.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VERSAILLES, August 8, 1871.

The Assembly to-day passed the Indemnification bill. It compensates inhabitants in the departments for loss and damage suffered during the war either from the enemy or the French troops after due investigation of the claim and settlement of the amount. It also authorizes the Minister of Finance to distribute immediately the sum of 100,000,000 francs among the most needy of the claimants.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

A bill providing for a system of compulsory and gratuitous education throughout the country was introduced to-day.

THE INCOME TAX.

The committee having the subject under consideration has agreed to report in favor of the income tax.

THE TRIAL OF THE COMMUNISTS.

The court-martial to-day for the trial of the Communists commenced the examination of witnesses.

M. Ferré, one of the accused, attempted to make a speech in defence of the Commune, but he was not permitted to proceed by the President of the Court. He denied that he had ordered the burning of the palace of the Ministry of Finance. Several witnesses swore that Ferré personally forbade the release of the prisoners in the Prefecture while it was burning.

Both Ferré and Assi were insolent in speech and manner, and were frequently reprimanded by the Court.

The court room was crowded with spectators.

THE STRASBOURG MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

The second municipal election was held in Strasbourg yesterday. Fully one-half of the voters abstained from the exercise of the franchise, and only 817 persons voted in a population of 11,000. A similar result attended the election in Mulhouse and the other conquered towns.

DIPLOMATIC CHANGES.

The French Ambassador to the Austrian Court will, at his own request, replace the Marquis de Gabriac as Minister to Berlin.

A MINISTER ACCUSED OF BEING AN INTERNATIONAL.

The *Gaulois* and the Paris *Journal* both state that M. Jules Simon is a member of the International Society.

THE LOWER CALIFORNIA COMPANY AND THE COMMUNISTS.

The Director of the Lower California Company has proposed to President Thiers to receive all the Communist prisoners as colonists, and M. Thiers has promised to lay the offer before the Assembly.

THE WAR BUDGET.

The war budget has been increased 271,000,000 francs.

INDEMNIFYING THE INVADED DEPARTMENTS.

M. Thiers and the committee upon the subject have come to an agreement respecting the proposed law for the regulation of the departments, and a complete understanding will shortly be reached upon the bill for the indemnification of the provinces devastated by the war.

Expected Evacuation of Four Departments by the Germans.

PARIS, August 8, 1871.

It is reported that after this week the Prussians will evacuate the departments of the Oise and Seine and the two departments immediately contiguous thereto.

THE EVACUATION OF THE GERMANS.

The Germans have commenced the evacuation of the forts north and east of Paris.

THE MODE OF INDEMNIFYING THE INVADED PROVINCES.

The government, it is stated, proposes the indemnification of the people of the provinces which were invaded by the Germans, in three classes, and in proportion to amount of losses, precedence being given to those utterly ruined by the war.

THE INSURRECTION IN ALGERIA.

A Council of War Decides for Energetic Measures Against the Revolt—Thiers and Marshal MacMahon Present—The Latest Advices from Algeria.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VERSAILLES, August 8, 1871.

A council of war was held here yesterday for the consideration of the state of affairs in Algeria.

M. Thiers and Marshal MacMahon were present and took part in the proceedings.

The result was the adoption of energetic measures for the final suppression of the revolt.

A BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS.

Advices from Algeria say the insurrection has been routed and that Mooneddem has been subdued.

The revolt, however, continues in the Province of Constantine, the most eastern of the three departments of which Algeria is composed.

Numerous murders are still committed by the rebels in that Province, and several forests have been burned.

NAPOLEON AND EUGENIE.

The Ex-Emperor to Take Up His Residence in Switzerland—Rumored Disagreement Between Napoleon and Eugenie.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, August 8, 1871.

It is again asserted that the ex-Emperor Napoleon intends to go to Switzerland and will take up his residence at the Chateau of Arenberg.

There is apparently a serious disagreement between the Emperor and the Empress as to their future residence. The latter insists on going to Spain, and it is doubtful whether she will accompany her husband to Switzerland.

EGYPT.

The Chamber Closed by the Khedive.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CAIRO, August 8, 1871.

The Khedive closed the session of the Chamber today with a brief speech of compliment and congratulation.

JEALOUSY AND ATTEMPTED MURDER.

UTICA, N. Y., August 8, 1871.

Ford G. Hall, of Rochester, this afternoon shot Paymaster Gouverneur K. Kortland, of the United States Navy, near Boggs' Hotel. The ball lodged in the shoulder and inflicted a painful but not serious wound. A young lady of this city is involved in the affair, and the shooting is attributed to jealousy on the part of Hall.

ENGLAND.

Excited Debate in the House of Commons.

Mr. Disraeli's Savage Attack on Mr. Gladstone.

THE BALLOT BILL PASSED.

An Irish Member on the Dublin Riot.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, August 8, 1871.

The House of Commons was to-day the scene of a severe encounter between the leaders of the tory and liberal parties.

Mr. Disraeli savagely charged Mr. Gladstone with bad leadership both in the House and in his party, with wasting many weeks on subjects subsequently abandoned, with needlessly invoking the exercise of the royal prerogative, and with postponing important and even vital legislation.

MR. GLADSTONE'S REPLY.

Mr. Gladstone retorted that Mr. Disraeli's so-called facts were but the offspring of his imagination and lingual powers, and that the lost time of which Mr. Disraeli complained was due to the resistance made by the tories to electoral reform.

THE BALLOT BILL.

Mr. Gladstone implored the House to pass the ballot bill forthwith.

A violent personal and partisan debate followed, after which Mr. Forster summed up for the bill as one demanded by the people.

The bill then passed.

THE DUBLIN RIOT.

Sir John Gray, Member of Parliament for Kilkenny City, has given notice of his intention to call the attention of the House of Commons on Friday to the subject of the riots which occurred in Dublin on Sunday last.

DISEASE AMONG THE IRISH CATTLE.

The foot and mouth disease has broken out among the cattle in county Meath, Ireland, and is of an extremely virulent type.

THE NEW STEAMER SPAIN DAMAGED.

The new steamship Spain, of the National line, has sustained damage to her stem plates from two strikes against the dock and has gone into Graving dock for repairs.

THE TRIAL OF THE OFFICERS OF THE AGINCOURT.

The naval court martial for the trial of the officers of the iron-clad steamer Agincourt, which ran ashore at Gibraltar, has concluded its labors.

The Court pronounced the defendants guilty of the charges of negligence, &c., but under extenuating circumstance and sentenced Captain Beamish and Staff Commander Knight to be severely reprimanded and admonished, and Lieutenant Bell to be admonished.

IRELAND.

Order Restored in Dublin—Mr. Smyth, the Member of Parliament, Demands an Investigation.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

DUBLIN, August 8, 1871.

The city is quiet. All the persons arrested for obstructing the thoroughfares on Sunday have been fined in small amounts and discharged from custody on payment of the same.

Mr. Smyth, the member of Parliament, who was instrumental in getting up the amnesty demonstration, and who was among those beaten by the police, has written a letter to the authorities demanding an immediate inquiry into all the facts of the case.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Tunnelling the Sierra Nevada—The California and Australia Steamship Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 8, 1871.

Colonel von Schmidt has closed a contract with the Central Pacific Railway, to construct the Lake Tahoe tunnel through the Sierra Nevada, and sufficient in size for a canal and railway trains. He is to complete the work in five years, the railroad company to pay $1,000,000 as its share of the cost.

The City of Adelaide sailed at noon to-day for Honolulu, Fiji and Sydney direct. She has a fair freight and passenger list, and carries large English mails.

A number of small boys, while hunting near Oroville, mistook a Mexican sheepherder sleeping in the grass for a hare, and shot him. He died in a few hours.

LOUISIANA REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

NEW ORLEANS, August 8, 1871.

There will be double delegations from all the parishes in the State, except eight or ten, which are represented by delegates friendly to Warmoth. In two or three wards of the city where Warmoth delegates are elected there are no contestants, and in all other wards there are double delegations. Warmoth's friends claim a majority in the whole delegation, and say they will go into the Convention without tickets from the State Committee, and leave the question to be decided by a properly constituted committee on credentials. The Convention meets at twelve M. to-morrow, in the United States Court room in the Custom House building.

JUDGE LYNCH IN KENTUCKY.

Two Negro Prisoners Taken from the Frankfort Jail by a Mob and Hanged.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 8, 1871.

About two this morning about two hundred armed and masked men went to the jail in Frankfort and demanded the keys. The State guard, who had been on duty there, had gone, as it was supposed all disorder was over. The jailer was compelled to surrender the keys, and the mob entered and took out the negro who committed the rape on Mrs. Pieffer a few days ago, and also the negro Washington, who was said to be the one who fired the first shot in the riot there yesterday, in which two white men were killed. The negroes were taken about half a mile from the jail and hanged.

Great excitement prevails in the community in consequence of the turbulent scenes yesterday existing and the lynching outrage this morning. No further violence is anticipated however.

ST. LOUIS (MO.) ELECTION.

ST. LOUIS, August 8, 1871.

The election here to-day for County Judge and Auditor passed of quietly. Charles Speck, democrat, for Presiding Justice, has about fifteen hundred majority in the city, and the county will probably run it up to 1,800. William H. Heath, republican, for Auditor, has between 700 and 800 majority in the city. Of District Judges from the city, Joan B. Fisse and Philip Stremmel, republicans, are elected, and John D. Finney, John Busses, democrats. There are not enough returns from the county districts to determine the result, but it is probable that Joseph L. Hyatt, democrat, and Robert Allen, republican, are elected.

CONVENTION OF INSTRUCTORS OF THE BLIND.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., August 8, 1871.

The Second National Convention of Instructors of the Blind assembled at the Institute for the Blind in this city this afternoon. W. Chapin, of Philadelphia, was elected permanent chairman. After completing the organization and the appointment of committees the Convention adjourned until to-morrow. Among the delegates present are Dr. Howe, of Perkins Institute, Boston; W. B. Wait, of New York city and Kings county institutes, and representatives from institutions at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Staunton, Va.; Romney, W. Va.; Cedar Springs, S. C.; Macon, Ga.; Columbus, Ohio; Janesville, Wis.; Louisville, Ky.; St. Louis, Mo.; Wyandotte, Kansas; Nashville, Tenn.; Jacksonville, Ill.; Vinton, Iowa, and Indianapolis, Ind.

THE MISSOURI RAILROAD TAX TROUBLES.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8, 1871.

A notice has been served on the County Collector to appear before Judge Dillon, of the United States Circuit Court in the Chambers at Davenport, Iowa, on August 15, in relation to the injunction prayed for by the attorneys of the Iron Mountain Railroad Company to restrain the sale of the property levied on by the collector for the non-payment of taxes advertised for the 17th inst

WASHINGTON.

President Grant as a Peacemaker Among Office-Holders.

An Expeditious Way to Heal an Ugly Official Quarrel.

Commissioner Pleasonton Invited to Resign, but Refuses.

His Prompt Removal by the President.

Senator Sumner Declines to Accept the Haytien Medal.

WASHINGTON, August 8, 1871.

The Boutwell-Pleasonton Imbroglio Ended—General Pleasonton Removed by the President.

The long-continued quarrel between Secretary Boutwell and Commissioner Pleasonton, which has been productive of so much ill-feeling in official circles and caused so much perplexity among business men, has at length been adjusted by the removal of Mr. Pleasonton. At the Cabinet meeting last week it was the nearly unanimous opinion of the heads of departments that Mr. Pleasonton's course was unjustifiable and injurious to public interests, and that his removal was a matter of public necessity. Whether the President agreed with his Cabinet on this point was a mooted question. The President himself was provokingly reticent on the subject; the Secretaries who could be brought to say anything about the matter said Pleasonton was certain to be removed; but General Pleasonton in the meanwhile kept on in the even tenor of his way, assuring his friends that the President had never expressed the slightest intimation that such a move was in contemplation. The President's sudden return to this city yesterday settled the question, and it soon became evident that the Commissioner's official head was soon to roll in the sawdust. Last night General Porter, by direction of the President, called upon General Pleasonton with a verbal message requesting him to resign his office as Commissioner of Internal Revenue. This General Pleasonton refused to do and this morning sent the President the following note explaining his reasons for not complying with the President's request:—

LETTER FROM MR. PLEASANTON TO THE PRESIDENT, REFUSING TO TENDER HIS RESIGNATION.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE, August 8, 1871. }

To the PRESIDENT:—

In answer to your request, transmitted through General Porter last evening, that I should tender my resignation of the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, I can only reply that under ordinary circumstances, nothing would give me greater pleasure than to accede to any request you might make of this kind. But the cause for making this request was stated by General Porter to be the difference existing between the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Boutwell, and myself as regards the government and management of the Internal Revenue. Mr. Boutwell claims powers which, under the laws of Congress governing that bureau, are vested solely in the Commissioner. The question is, therefore, purely a legal one, and the precedents of our government have been to have such questions, when appealed to the President, referred to the law officer of the government for his opinion, and upon which the President would base his decision. This course was pursued by Presidents Jackson, Tyler, Pierce, Van Buren, Fillmore and others, and has been the uniform practice of the government. Knowing these facts, and believing this to be the proper way to settle any difference of view as regards the law which might exist between the Secretary and the Commissioner, I addressed you a communication some time since, making an appeal for your decision of the powers of the Commissioner under the act of July 20, 1868. This appeal, as I understand it, is not to be entertained, but the subject is to be treated rather as a personal difference between the Secretary and myself. In this connection it is proper to add that the personal conduct of the Secretary has been such as to preclude the tender of my resignation until some opportunity is granted of vindicating my administration of the Internal Revenue Bureau. In justice to the public interests placed under my charge, and the importance to the taxpayers of a proper solution of these difficulties, I most respectfully decline to tender you my resignation; and trusting it will not be deemed inappropriate I will again request that your present determination may be reconsidered and an investigation of the matter of difference between the secretary and myself be referred to the Attorney General for his legal opinion. With great respect,

A. PLEASONTON, Commissioner.

This letter was accompanied by a private note from General Pleasonton expressive, it is said, of his devotion, friendship and support of the President in the future.

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER SUSPENDING COMMISSIONER PLEASONTON.

Within two hours of the receipt of General Pleasonton's communication the President sent to him the following notification of suspension, which was delivered by Solicitor Banfield and Mr. Vanderbilt, the Appointment Clerk in the Treasury Department:—

EXECUTIVE MANSION, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 8, 1871. }

You are hereby suspended from the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue in accordance with the terms of an act approved April 5, A. D. 1869, to amend an act regulating the tenure of certain civil officers, passed March 2, A. D. 1867, and subject to all provisions of law applicable thereto.

U. S. GRANT.

To Hon. A. PLEASONTON.

A NOTE FROM GENERAL PLEASONTON TO HIS SUCCESSOR.

On receiving the notification, General Pleasonton vacated the office, leaving for his successor the following note:—

To J. W. DOUGLASS, First Deputy Commissioner, Internal Revenue Bureau:—

SIR—Having this day been suspended from this office by the President, I turn the same over to you. Respectfully,

A. PLEASONTON.

TEXT OF MR. DOUGLASS' COMMISSION.

About two o'clock Mr. Douglass entered upon the duties of the office and received the congratulations of his friends. The following is his commission:—

ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States.

To all who shall see these presents, greeting:—Know ye, that by virtue of the authority conferred upon the President by the second section of the act of Congress, approved April 5, 1869, entitled, "An act to amend an act regulating the tenure of certain civil officers," I do hereby suspend Alfred Pleasonton from the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue until the end of the next session of the Senate, and I hereby designate John W. Douglass to perform the duties of such suspended officer in the meantime, he being a suitable person therefor, subject to all the provisions of the law applicable thereto.

In testimony whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington, the 8th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1871, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:

J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS, Acting Secretary of State.

REASONS WHICH LED TO THE REMOVAL OF GENERAL PLEASONTON.

The immediate causes assigned in official quarters for the suspension of General Pleasonton are that the internal revenue was not collected with efficiency; that General Pleasonton reversed the rulings of his predecessors in several important particulars and made decisions the effect of which was unnecessarily to lessen the public receipts; acting independently of and not consulting with his superior officers as to these and other matters of administration, and that a change was necessary in order that there be harmony in the working of the Treasury Department.

The President and Cabinet.

There was no formal meeting of the Cabinet today. The members of the Cabinet now here severally called upon the President. Secretaries Fish and Robeson and the Postmaster General were absent from Washington

Return of the President to Long Branch.

The President, accompanied by General Porter, left here to-night on their return to Long Branch.

Senator Sumner Declines the Medal Presented Him by the People of Hayti.

The newspapers have already described the medal offered to Senator Sumner in the name of the people of Hayti. The medal was placed in his hands July 13, 1871, by General Preston, Minister of that republic, with a communication signed by distinguished citizens, including the President. Mr. Sumner at the time expressed his gratitude and stated to the Minister that he would address the signers in writing. That same evening he sent an informal note to the Minister, saying he feared he should feel constrained to decline the present. This was followed, some time later, by a communication addressed to the signers. The original letter and reply of Mr. Sumner are now given:—

LIBERTY, EQUALITY AND FRATERNITY—REPUBLIC OF HAYTI.

To the Hon. CHARLES SUMNER, Senator of Massachusetts:—

HONORABLE SENATOR—The independence of Hayti has for its object to affirm the aptitude of the black race for civilization and self-government. By your eloquence and your high morality you have made free four millions of blacks in the United States. In defending our independence, on two solemn occasions, you have projected and defended something more august even than the liberty of the blacks in America. It is the dignity of a black people seeking to place itself, by its own efforts, at the banquet of the civilized world. Hayti thanks you. She will be able to justify your esteem and to maintain herself at the height of her mission, marching in the path of progress. In the name of the Haytien people we pray you to accept, as a feeble testimony of its gratitude, this medal, which will perpetuate in ages to come the recollection of the services which you have rendered as a citizen of the world to black humanity.

Mr. Sumner's reply was as follows:—

WASHINGTON, July 13, 1871.

GENTLEMEN—I have received to-day, by the hands of your Minister at Washington, the beautiful medal which you have done me the honor of presenting to me in the name of the Haytien people, together with the accompanying communication bearing so many distinguished names, among which I recognize that of the estimable President of the republic. Allow me to say, most sincerely, that I do not deserve this token nor the flattering terms of your communication. I am only one of many who have labored for the enfranchisement of the African race and who yet stood ready to serve at all times the sacred cause. Nor have I done anything except in the simple discharge of duty. I could not have done otherwise without the rebuke of my conscience. In this service I have acted always under promptings which with me were irresistive. Like you, I hail the assured independence of Hayti as important in illustrating the capacity of the African race for self-government, and I rejoice to know that distinguished Haytiens recognize the necessity of clinging to national life, not only for the sake of their own republic, but as an example for the benefit of that vast race over which the white man has so long tyrannized. Your successful independence will be the triumph of the black man everywhere—in all the isles of the sea and in all the unknown expanse of the African continent—marking a great epoch in civilization. In cultivating a sentiment of nationality you will naturally insist upon that equality among nations which is your right. Self-government implies self-respect. In the present or international law all nations are equal. As well deprive a citizen of equality before the law as deprive a nation. You will also insist upon that Christian rule, as applicable to nations as to individuals, of doing unto others as you would have them do unto you, following it always in your own conduct and expecting others to follow it towards you. Nor will you forget that sentiment of humanity by which all men are made one, with a common title to equal rights. I rejoice again in the assurance you give that Hayti is prepared to advance in the path of progress, from which I offer my best wishes, with earnest aspirations that the two good angels, Education and Peace, may be her guide and support in this happy path. With education for the people and with peace, foreign and domestic, especially every where on the island, the independence of Hayti will be placed beyond the assaunt of force or the intrigues of designing men, besides being an encouragement to the African race everywhere.

I trust that you will receive with indulgence these frank words in response to the communication with which you have honored me. They will show at least my constant sympathy with your cause, and now, gentlemen, I throw myself again on your indulgence while expressing the hope that you will not suspect me of insensibility to to your generous present if I add that, considering the text of the constitution of the United States and the services you have intended to commemorate, I deem it my duty to return the beautiful medal into your hands. To this I am constrained by the spirit if not by the letter of the constitution, which forbids any person in any situation from accepting any present of any kind whatever from a foreign State. Though this present is not strictly from the State of Hayti, yet when I observe that, according to its glittering inscription, it is from the Haytien people and that the communication accompanying it is signed by the President and eminent magistrates of State, and, still further, that it is in recognition rendered by me as a Senator of the United States, I feel that I cannot receive it without acting in some measure contrary to the intention of the constitution, which I am bound to support. In arriving at this conclusion I have been governed by that same sense of duty which on like occasions to which you refer made me your advocate, and which to me is a supreme power. While thus resigning this most interesting token I beg you to believe me none the less grateful for the signal honor you have done me. Accept for yourselves and for your country all good wishes, and allow me to subscribe myself, gentlemen, your devoted friend, CHARLES SUMNER.

The Geneva Conference—Charles Francis Adams Accepts.

The report recently circulated that Charles Francis Adams has declined the appointment as arbitrater under the Treaty of Washington is incorrect. The President to-day received a telegram from that gentleman informing him of his acceptance.

Enforcing the Ku Klux Act.

Official information has been received that the Ku Klux Act of Congress is being enforced in the South with more success than was anticipated, under the instructions emanating from executive authority.

Postal Convention With Germany.

A letter was received at the Post Office Department to-day from Dr. MacDonald, at Berlin, stating that he has negotiated a convention with the government of Germany for the interchange of postal money orders between that empire and the United States. The treaty will not take effect until October 1, 1872, owing to the fact that the German authorities are required to give one year's notice to the North German Lloyd's Steamship Company.

CRIMINAL CARELESSNESS.

A Young Lady Shot and Instantly Killed by a Young Man Fooling with a Pistol.

At fifteen minutes past seven o'clock last night Fannie Elsie, aged fourteen years, residing at No. 1,212 Broadway, was shot and instantly killed by a young man, also aged fourteen years, named Michael Quinn, a clerk in the store of J. J. Downs, No. 1,212 Broadway. The facts of the case, as reported to Sergeant Mullen, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, are as follows:—The young lady was standing in the doorway leading to the hall, while young Quinn stood at a short distance from her examining a revolver. From some unaccountable reason the weapon suddenly discharged, the ball passing through her left arm into her breast, lodging in her lungs, killing her instantly. Her body was removed to the residence of her parents on the second floor. Quinn was arrested and will be detained in the thirtieth street police station to await the action of the Coroner.

A MORMON CHARGED WITH ADULTERY.

SALT LAKE, Utah, August 8, 1871.

In the Third District Court to-day a Mormon was held to bail in $5,000 on a charge of adultery preferred by his first wife.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, August 9—1 A. M. }

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer, after rising somewhat as the Rocky Mountain station since Monday night, is again falling. It has risen rapidly throughout the upper lakes, and an area of low pressure, after developing over Lake Huron on Monday, has moved very rapidly eastward and is now beyond our stations. The pressure has risen in the Gulf States. The temperature has fallen decidedly on the lower lakes and less so in the Northwest and upper lakes. Fresh and brisk southwesterly winds have prevailed on the Atlantic coast. Light winds are now reported from Kentucky to Kansas and northward, and fresh northwesterly winds on Lakes Erie and Ontario. The area of local rains has moved rapidly eastward with the area of low barometer. Local storms have been experienced in the course of the day in Illinois and on the Middle and East Atlantic coast, and to a less extent from South Carolina to Arkansas. Clear weather now prevails very generally east of the Mississipi.

Probabilities.

The high barometer will probably continue until Wednesday evening throughout the Mississippi Valley, with increasing pressure and pleasant weather eastward to the Atlantic. Fresh winds from the southwest to the northwest will probably be experienced north and east of Pennsylvania and lighter winds on the lakes and in the Southern States.

TORNADO IN WISCONSIN.

CHICAGO, August 8, 1871.

A terrific tornado, moving from east to west, passed over Winneconne, Wis., last night. A boom, on the Wolf River, five miles above Winneconne, containing 50,000,000 feet of logs, was broken up. The steamer Star was capsized and Captain George Smith drowned. One of the raftsmen was also drowned, raft houses thrown over and completely demolished and thousands of window panes broken. Thirty chimneys were blown down. Grain in the shock was scattered over the fields and all the corn is flat. The lumber interest suffers a great loss. The Roman Catholic church in Granville was destroyed by the storm.

HEAVY STORM IN VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Va., August 8, 1871.

The heaviest thunder storm that has visited this vicinity for years occurred here this afternoon. One house was struck by lightning, but no serious damage was done.

Personal Intelligence.

Madame Parepa-Rosa and her husband, Carl Rosa, yesterday arrived on the Scotia. They have taken appartments at the Fifth Avenue.

General R. F. Stockton and wife, of New Jersey, are at the St. James Hotel.

General L. S. Wilson, of Montana Territory, is staying at the St. Nicholas.

Carlos de Lasa, of Havana, is registered at the Hoffman House.

J. C. Chew, editor of the Houston (Texas) *Telegraph*, is stopping at the New York Hotel.

Captain J. Delafield, of the United States Army, has quarters at the Sturtevant House.

General S. E. Marvin, of Albany, is a sojourner at the Brevoort House.

General J. D. Imboden, of Virginia, is domiciled at the Grand Central.

Captain N. H. Legge, of the British Army, has quarters at the Clarendon Hotel.

Colonel W. L. Scott, of Erie, yesterday arrived at the Fifth Avenue.

General J. C. Robinson, of the United States Army, is quartered at the Grand Central.

Edmund de Pestre, of Sagua la Grande, Cuba, is among the latest arrivals at the Albemarle Hotel.

District Attorney A. B. Waldo, of Port Henry, N. Y., is domiciled at the St. James Hotel.

Abbott Lawrence and family, of Boston, are at the Fifth Avenue.

Judge R. Hitchcock, of Ohio, is sojourning at the St. Nicholas.

State Senator Noah A. Taylor, of New Jersey, arrived yesterday in the Scotia, and will be serenaded to-night at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City.

M. Heimké, the little *roué* who ran away from his father, the Marquis de la Mare, and served in our army during our late war, and the same who figured so conspicuously in the duel with M. Valerga, the tenor, in San Francisco several years ago, is a cadet at the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y.

PATRIOTIC SONS OF AMERICA.

HARRISBURG, Pa., August 8, 1871.

The State Camp of the Patriotic Sons of America met in the hall of the House of Representatives at ten A. M. to-day. State President George H. Hawkesworth called the Camp to order. Governor Geary, by invitation, attended the Convention and made an address of welcome, which was responded to by Past President George Washington Blake. Three hundred delegates are here. A number of Camps arrived last night and during to-day, and many more will come to-day. The grand parade to-morrow promises to be large. A number of arches have been erected, and the general display of flags gives to the city a gay appearance.

The following officers were elected and installed:—State President, H. B. Hall, Reading; State Vice President, H. A. McGrow, Hallidaysburg; State Master of Forms, William G. Rhule, Chanbers Ford; State Secretary, H. J. Stader, Philadelphia; State Treasurer, John H. Hoffer, Lebanon; State Marshal, G. F. Reifsnyder, Danville; State Sergeant-at-Arms, John N. Fisher, Minersville.

THE NATIONAL LABOR CONGRESS.

ST. LOUIS, August 8, 1871.

The National Labor Congress met again this morning. Delegates reported from the Middle, Western and Southern States, but none from New England. The annual message of the President was read. The convention is harmonious and there is but little opposition manifested for speech-making.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 8, 1871.

General Allen Rutherford, Third Auditor, has returned to-day from North Carolina. He estimates the republican majority in that State at from 10,000 to 12,000, sure.

VIEWS OF THE PAST.

AUGUST 9.

1870—The Corps Legislatif of France, having met and passed an order in Finland, commenced by the Olivier Ministry, the latter resigned. Count de Palikao was entrusted with the formation of a new Ministry.

1870—The Prussians invested Strasbourg.

1802—Battle of Cedar Mountain, Va.; General Banks defeated by "Stonewall" Jackson.

1855—Bombardment of the Russian fortress and town of Sweaborg, in Finland, commenced by the allied French and British fleets.

1842—The Ashburton Treaty signed at Washington.

1841—The steamer Erie destroyed by fire on Lake Erie, and 175 of her passengers lost.

A.—Phalon's New Perfume.
I LOVE YOU.
I LOVE YOU.

A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAFES,
251 Broadway, corner Murray street

A Perfect Charm.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing SYRUP certainly does, as the name implies, "soothe" the little sufferer into a quiet, natural sleep, from which it awakes invigorated and refreshed.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral—the World's Great remedy for Colds, Coughs and Consumption.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye has no Equal in the world; it is the safest and most reliable of any. Sold everywhere.

How Many Little Sufferers are Wasting away from the effects of Cholera Infantum or Summer Complaint! And yet a remedy sure, prompt and thorough, readily administered and entirely safe, with a reputation established by six months' and maintained over the whole country for a series of years, as a standard curative for Cramps, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus and all Diseases of the Bowels, can be readily obtained in Dr. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. Why not give it a trial? Sold by all druggists.

Messrs. Nicol & Davidson are Now Exhibiting at their showrooms, 886 Broadway, the various rich and splendid services of Table Ware, Cutlery, China and Glassware and Chandeliers, &c., which they have just finished for the Metropolitan Hotel, shortly to be opened by Messrs. Tweed & Garfield. The public are respectfully invited to call and inspect this most magnificent furnishing, which excels what has ever been supplied to any house in this or any other country.

Missisquoi.—The Waters of this Spring have cured thousands afflicted with diseases of the kidneys.
JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 Cedar st, place.

Royal Havana Lottery.—The Highest Rates paid for Doubloons, all kinds of Gold and Silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, N. New York.

Tiffany & Co., Union Square, Importers of fine Watches.

CHOLERA.

The Disease in Europe on Its March Westward.

Sanitary Condition of New York—How the City is Prepared for an Unwelcome Visitor—Cholera in the Past—The English Parliament Alive to the Spread of the Disease—British Inquiries—The Contagion in Russia—Statistics.

Since the first murmurings about the spread of the cholera from Asia to Europe, New York has been silently following the path of the great scourge, fearful even to speak openly of its coming. The month of July was so filled with terrors to the city that anyhow but little time was afforded to foster fears or create forebodings about an epidemic in disease. There were two occurrences of such vast moment, involving the spilling of so much blood and so great a loss of life, that death and all the terrors of a sudden taking off became almost familiar to the citizens of the metropolis. The excessive heat of the past few days, however, has revived, to a large extent, the first fears of a visitation of cholera to these shores this summer, and a HERALD reporter was yesterday employed in investigating the grounds whereon such diagreeable surmises might rest and in following the people's thoughts upon a matter of such great moment. It is consolatory to be able to state, after careful scrutiny and inquiry, that there is not probable reason to expect that the cholera shall be among us this year. In the former years, when it made such havoc here, it had by this time of the season filled half its graves, and established its reign

BEYOND ALL HUMAN POWER

to suppress it. As will be remembered, its first attacks always came at the close of spring and that its epidemical course did not cease until the first cool and frosty days of the fall.

There is not, as has been said, a probability that the city shall suffer this year, all things considered; but it must at the same time be remembered that there is such a thing as

INVITING DISEASE

to come when it might have stayed away. The cholera travels sometimes at an enormously fast pace, and this is one chief reason why, so long as it is spreading in Europe, New York should at least not forget that it is possible for it yet to come. Phycians here, who have been anxiously watching its course so far this year, are now feeling less trouble about it, but they base their main calculations on the presumed fact that it would be well nigh impossible for it to travel over here and do much fatal work before the fall. At all events, they counsel the use of the best

PREVENTATIVES AGAINST ITS PRESENCE,

especially at the start, and these are cleanliness—cleanliness in dwellings, in person and in the public streets and wholesome food.

A HERALD reporter yesterday visited a number of streets in those parts of the city wherein generally tenement houses prevail. He found the streets generally in good condition, but at the same time there were evidences of neglect in many places. Pools of stagnant water may occasionally be seen, with boys amusing themselves by wading through them; garbage and filth, in front of houses, though in small quantities, may also be seen frequently. There were but very few places in the Eleventh, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards in which any offensive odor emanated. Baxter, Mulberry, Roosevelt and Cherry streets seemed to be cleanly; West and South streets, along the river, so far as could be seen, did not present any unsightly objects. In Baxter and Mulberry streets, it was said, the atmosphere early every morning is stifling, owing to the numbers of persons who are crowded into small rooms, and here any

DISEASE MIGHT FEAST ITSELF.

The reporter called at the office of the Street Cleaning Commission, in Mulberry street, to ascertain some particulars on the subject. In the course of conversation with one of the attachés of the place it appears that the garbage, &c., is removed from in front of every house daily, but that if the occupants in the tenement houses have not thrown the garbage into the barrels in time for the carts they throw it in the barrel or any where in the street, and there it must remain until next morning. As to the stagnant water in the streets, it was explained that the existence of stagnant water in the street necessarily supposes an imperfection in the paving or gutters, and over this the Street Cleaning Commission has no power, it coming under the jurisdiction of the Board of Works, who must be notified. Then, again, in the case of dead dogs, cats or other animals, the policeman on duty is obliged to notify his precinct as to such nuisance; the precinct then notifies the Commissioner of Dead Animals (or some such title), who then causes the removal. This way of doing things is a little circumlocutory, and might be improved; but it is admitted on all sides that in those wards in which there are a large number of tenement houses it is almost impossible to keep the streets thoroughly clean and to prevent offensive odors, for the occupants of the houses act recklessly.

The following will show

HOW THE STREET CLEANING IS DONE:

Street swept every night—Broadway, from Battery to Twenty-sixth street.

Streets swept three times a week—Broadway, from Twenty-sixth to Fifty-ninth street; Fifth avenue to Fifty-ninth street, Park row, Chatham street and Bowery.

Streets swept twice a week—Fourth avenue to Thirty-second street, Sixth avenue to Forty-second street, Eighth avenue to Forty-second street; Grand street, east of Broadway; Canal street, west of Broadway; Chambers street, west of Broadway; Maiden lane, Whitehall, State, Fulton, Wall and Cortlandt streets.

For some time previous to the last meeting of the Street Cleaning Commissioners there was extra sweeping, and by this Baxter, Oliver, Roosevelt, Bayard, Mulberry, Mott and Elizabeth streets were swept every day; nearly the entire Eleventh ward was swept five times a week; the Eighth and Seventeenth wards, for the greater part, were swept four times a week; South street was swept twice a week, and West street, up as far as Liberty street, three times a week; thence to Chambers street four times; thence to Canal street five times; thence to Twelfth street six times a week. So far, then, as the cleaning of the streets is concerned,

IF THE WORK IS REGULARLY DONE

the city ought to be clean. In warding off disease, however, the people have to be called in, for it is upon them depends the necessary cleanliness. In view of even the possibility of the cholera breaking out in any part of the metropolis this summer too much care cannot now be taken to use prevention. Filth in a house is a certain invitation to the scourge. Physicians say that it is impossible to tell at the first stage of the disease whether or not it is Asiatic cholera. Remedies should be used immediately after pain sets in, and great care taken in selecting food. In a conversation yesterday with the HERALD reporter about the disease Dr. Charles P. Russel, Register of Records, stated that so widely and quickly does the disease spread that on the 8th of July, 1866, the year of the last epidemic, of the first twenty-one cases seventeen were in different streets, resided in nineteen different houses, which were located in eighteen different blocks. The first cases in 1866 occurred at 303 Broome street and at 19 Mulberry street.

The following table shows the

NUMBER OF DEATHS

in each ward during the last epidemic:—

Ward.	No. of Deaths.	Ward.	No. of Deaths.
1	121	12	241
2	2	13	10
3	1	14	25
4	21	15	3
5	12	16	9
6	64	17	11
7	14	18	7
8	15	19	369
9	10	20	28
10	8	21	33
11	28	22	36

The numbers were large in some of the wards on account of the hospital returns.

The following is a complete record of the number of deaths from cholera each year since 1832:—

1832	3,513	1857	11
1834	971	1858	5
1839	2	1859	9
1840	1	1860	18
1844	14	1861	12
1845	6	1862	9
1848	2	1863	9
1849	5,071	1864	12
1850	57	1865	10
1852	374	1866	1,128
1853	33	1867	91
1854	2,509	1868	9
1855	19	1869	6
1856	8	1870	4

It will be seen from the above that there have been four great cholera epidemics in this city. Except in the years immediately following the epidemics there has been no Asiatic cholera, strictly called so. New York has seldom escaped the plague on its round, and though this summer the city may slide into the fall without the advent of the cholera, it may yet be necessary to prepare for the onslaught next year. At all events while there is no cause for alarm at present the public health should be so strictly guarded and watched for that the danger shall be removed further away.

THE CHOLERA IN EUROPE.

The Cholera Route—From Persia to the Shores of the Baltic—In Central Europe—Imminent Danger of Its Appearance in England.

[From the London Lancet.]

The rumored extension of cholera from Russia into the Baltic provinces of Prussia has very naturally caused alarm lest the malady should again spread to West Europe and thence to this country. The news requires confirmation, and much of the alarm depends upon a mistaken notion of the rapidity of diffusion and direction of progress of the epidemic. One account describes the disease as having made its way in the familiar cholera route, from Persia through Russia to the shores of the Baltic; and the Registrar General in his last weekly report writes that:—"Asiatic cholera (as it was a painful duty to announce early last June) is entering Western Europe through Russia, where, Dr. Zuelzer says, it is fast advancing on the German frontiers. In the second week of this month it broke out in Wilkowyski, a town in Poland, on the road to Königsberg, west of the Niemen, where thirty-four deaths occurred within a few days. The epidemic has prevailed in Wilna for four weeks, and from ten to fifteen deaths are reported daily. At its present rate of progress it may reach Germany in two or three weeks." The progress of the present epidemic of cholera in Russia and its relation to epidemic cholera in Persia have formed a study of altogether exceptional interest in epidemiology; and the different facts throwing light upon the subject, particularly upon the chronological succession of the more important local outbreaks in the two countries, have been systematically reported in the pages of the *Lancet*. The existing epidemic in Russia (apparently a recrudescence of the epidemic of 1866) began in December, 1869. In the course of that month the disease appeared at Oral, in the government of Smolensk, and in the city of Moscow. During the earlier months of 1870 the malady prevailed slightly in the localities named; but in July and August it spread widely in the southeastern districts of Russia in Europe, and throughout the autumn it was more or less prevalent in many of the Russian ports of the Black Sea. On the 29th of August, 1870, the epidemic broke out in St. Petersburg, and from that date to the 8th inst. there had been not less than 5,280 cases of the disease in that city, of which 2,178 had died. On the 8th of July there were 335 cases reported to be under treatment. From St. Petersburg the disease has been scattered in various directions in West Russia, and it was present in Wilna in April. The epidemic is now prevalent more or less at various parts in West, Central and East Russia in Europe. The protracted duration of this epidemic in Russia, and its limitation to the present time (so far as Europe is concerned) to the provinces of that empire, is a phenomenon of very remarkable interest in the history of the epidemic diffusions of cholera. From the close of 1869, the presence of the epidemic in Russia, we have reason to know, has been a source of constant anxiety to the officials of the Privy Council Office, whose duty it is to watch over the health welfare of the kingdom; and we ourselves have spared no pains to bring the different facts which would throw light upon the probable future of the epidemic to the knowledge of the profession. As yet we have no certain information that the malady has become actively migratory, and that it has extended across the Russian frontier into West and Central Europe. But that this danger is imminent, and has been imminent at any period since the winter of 1869 is certain; and it is well that the daily press should have raised the question of the state of our protectedness against the epidemic. Upon this question we do not propose now to dwell further than to remark that it is one upon which no doubt can rest as to the duties of the local authorities, who are responsible for the administration of the sanitary laws. The instructions which from time to time have been issued for their guidance by the Privy Council, in respect to the action required from them when cholera is present or imminent, are as ample as precise in detail; and the provisions of the Sanitary act, 1866, give to local authorities the power of carrying out the more important of these instructions in relation to prevention, irrespective of any order of Council.—*Lancet*.

Debates in the British Parliament on the Apprehended Approach of Cholera.

On the 27th ult. the apprehended approach of the cholera was brought up before the House of Lords by the Earl of CARNARVON, who desired, as the session, he hoped, was approaching a close, and as there was a considerable pressure of public business, to put a question on a matter which concerned the lives and the health of the people of this country. It had been stated that the cholera, which had repeatedly visited us, was raging in some parts of European Russia, and was steadily moving in a westerly direction. It appeared, from a statement of the Registrar General, that it had broken out in a town in Poland, was extending, and might be expected to reach Germany within two or three weeks at the outside. He was not aware whether this was a fresh importation of cholera from Persia, or whether, as was to be hoped, it was a renewal of a pestilence which existed in that part of Europe four or five years ago and had showed signs of occasional existence. The government had probably made inquiries of the Prussian and other German courts on this point. He had no great opinion of the intervention of the government in matters of this kind, but some action was desirable, as cholera was, if not wholly, yet partially preventible. A commission sat last winter or the year before on water supply, and cholera had generally been found to follow the line of great rivers, whether or not because the water carried the infection he would not say, but water supply had certainly an important bearing, and demanded the closest attention. He feared it was too much to expect any action to be taken by the government this year as to this or as to the measures recommended by the Sanitary Commission; for valuable time had been allowed to go by, and the government could scarcely now, by dint of the utmost energy, achieve any satisfactory result. He trusted, however, that they would communicate with the local authorities, issue the regulations necessary on such occasions, and leave nothing undone which could hinder the entrance of the disease, or which, in case of its entrance, could circumscribe its operation. The general course had been to deal with the pestilence, when too late to prevent it, under the influence of panic rather than of well-considered measures. He wished to know, therefore, what steps the government had taken, or intended to take, before the close of the session.

The Earl of KIMBERLEY, replying in the absence of the Marquis of Ripon, was glad the noble Earl had put the question, because the existing alarm seemed to him unfounded, to this extent at least, that the prevalence of cholera in Russia and the borders of Poland was by no means a new fact. It had existed in Russia for two years, and ever since last August in St. Petersburg, where there had been a recent increase in the number of cases, which, however, if his information was correct, were lower than the number some months ago. The only fact of an alarming nature was that cholera had appeared in Wilna, which was, of course, nearer to us than St. Petersburg. He understood it had been there since last April, and also in the western provinces of Russia. He did not mean to say that there was no necessity for taking cognizance of the existence of cholera or no ground for fearing that it might extend to the rest of Europe, but no new facts had arisen within a recent period, and the disease having existed two years in that part of Europe and nearly a year in St. Petersburg, there was, at all events, reason to hope that it might not extend beyond its present limits. No intelligence had reached the government of any case having occurred in Germany. Our representatives in the German empire had been directed to make special inquiries and to report whether any case had occurred in Germany, and whether the governments were taking any special precautions. He agreed with the noble Earl that it was far better to adopt precautions when not under the influence of panic, though it was usually only then that anything was done by local authorities to abate nuisances and take the precautions within our power. The power of the central government to enforce any considerable precautions was very small. All that could be done was to warn the local authorities, who had been constantly urged to take precautions, and had been furnished with full information as to their nature. The Privy Council would keep their attention fixed to the subject, and would do all in their power to induce the local authorities to remove nuisances, as on their active exertions so much depended. The water supply was no doubt an important matter, for in the opinion of many competent persons it was through the water that the seeds of cholera were diffused. This theory might, indeed, turn out erroneous, but it was at present by far the most plausible, being supported by facts of great weight, so that every reasonable person must be anxious for the purity of the water supply and its protection from any infusion of sewage matter. A measure was now passing through the other House for bringing under one authority the sanitary powers now divided among the Home Office, the Privy Council and the Poor Law Board. He believed that when these powers were thus concentrated and the attention of a single authority given entirely to the subject, useful reforms in the law and in the carrying out of sanitary improvements would be devised.

The Earl of Shaftesbury hoped the attention of the government would continue to be directed to the matter, and that the local authorities would attend to the flushing of the sewers and other precautions. This alarm, whether it proved well-founded or not, should be a lesson to us as to the urgency of two important steps. An ample report had been made on the water supply, and had long lain on the table of the House without action being taken upon it. Now, a healthy water supply would be the greatest possible benefit to the whole community. He had no doubt cholera was imbibed through foul water, but whether this was the case or not a thousand other diseases certainly were, and this largely accounted for the lamentable state of health of large numbers of the people in some parts of the metropolis. Another question was the consolidation of sanitary powers. Sir Charles Adderley had introduced into the other House a consolidation bill of 450 clauses. It certainly could not pass this year, but the earliest attention of the government should be directed to these social and domestic questions, which had far greater effect on the morals, the health, happiness and general tranquillity of the people than political measures. With a wise attention on the part of the government to their social condition the English people would be among the most easily governed peoples on the face of the earth.

In the House of Commons on the same evening Mr. Hardy asked the Vice President of the Council whether he had any information as to the approach of cholera, and whether he considered that there were now existing sufficient powers in the central and local governments of the country to protect the population from its ravages.

Mr. W. E. FORSTER said:—As I only saw the question in the business paper this morning I shall not be able to answer it so fully as I otherwise might. The latest information I have received on the subject is to the effect that cholera has for the last two years been in Russia, and since August of last year in St. Petersburg. Since April of this year it has been in Wilna and other Western places. Recently it has increased in St. Petersburg, but not nearly so much there as some months ago, and the disease is said to have some diffusion in the western provinces of Russia. We need not assume that this bodes any immediate danger to this country. We have no knowledge of any cases in Germany, but I have requested the Foreign Office that special inquiry on this point may be made at Berlin, and that if cholera is or arises in Germany, returns about it may be systematically forwarded to us. While thus there is no reason for immediate alarm, or for any particular action of central authority, there is ample reason that local authorities should exert themselves in the removal of nuisances, and should watch with extreme care over the sources of water supply within their districts. Water companies should be mindful that the greatest disasters produced by cholera in this country have been due to their distribution of sewage-tainted water, and every care should be used by them in good time to prevent the recurrence of any such mischief. Their customers, too, should watch them narrowly. Authorities and water companies, acting as advised, need not be afraid of waiting their trouble; for whether cholera comes or does not come, they will be preventing other diseases. The danger of cholera is one against which the central government can do scarcely anything—not because the law gives insufficient jurisdiction, but because, from the nature of the case, everything depends on local action. The Medical Department has given to local authorities in systematic memoranda, and is constantly in various ways giving anew the best information which it can afford in aid of the local exercise of sanitary powers.

Mr. HARDY explained. The right honorable gentleman had not been in the House when he gave his notice, but he had requested one of his friends to inform him of the fact.

Cholera Statistics in Russia.

The *Journal de St. Pétersbourg* of the 21st says:—"The *Police Gazette*, of St. Petersburg, published on the 18th inst., gives the following return of cholera cases:—Patients, 518; new cases, 67; cured, 33; dead, 27. The same newspaper stated that on the 19th inst. there were still under medical treatment 525 persons. Since the appearance of cholera on the 29th of August, 1870, to the 19th of July, 1871, there have been 6,072 cases—3,049 cures, 2,485 deaths. The *Caucasus* newspaper says it is known from reliable sources that the cholera which has this year broken out in Persia originated at Ardebil, on the route from Taurida to Sirab and Zandrak."

SMALLPOX.

The Disease Spreading in New Jersey—Action of the Authorities—A Happy Family a Nest of Pestilence.

Various rumors have been in circulation for the last week that smallpox in Trenton was committing great ravages. In every house where the epidemic raged it was said that there was an attempt to conceal the facts. So for days the public mind was exercised as to the extent of the danger, and fear fell upon the greater number of citizens, who magnified the evil.

FAMILIES LEAVING.

The alarm spread, and many of the leading families have packed bag and baggage and prepared to leave. The exodus may be said to have fairly set in, for there is an innate horror of smallpox in the American mind. The disease is a terrible destroyer of female beauty, and ladies may be pardoned for their aversion to run the risk of being pitted by the malady, as if the arch fiend had walked over a human countenance, having his pedals in shoes the soles of which are covered with "hobnails."

THE BOARD OF HEALTH TAKE ACTION.

A meeting of this body was held on Monday evening in a room at City Hall, when the question was fairly discussed. Seventeen cases of the malady were reported, seven of which are varioloid and the other ten bad cases of smallpox. It is said that the report to the Board of Health does not number a fifth part of the cases, and that in many homes little suspected there are cases of smallpox.

TWO CASES IN HOSPITAL.

There are two cases, one of which is reported of a fatal character, the other doubtful. And what kind of hospital is it? Let us describe it. It is a mean wooden structure, on the Brunswick pike, used as a shelter for "tramps," and since it has been known that smallpox was at Kelly's—that is the name it is known by—tramp tickets have been given for lodgings there—a splendid way of circulating the infectious disease. The Overseer of the Poor, a worthy man, soon as he knew for certain that smallpox was at Kelly's, sent the tramps to the Almshouse, a fine building at the head of the town, which has hitherto been kept free from tramps, because of the fear that they would make the home of the poor dirty. There is not another city in the Union that has maintained such a miserable place for the accommodation of travellers and sick persons as Trenton has done in the hospital at Kelly's. It is and has been a disgrace to the city. Oftentimes more tramps have been sent than the building could possibly accommodate, but it is likely now that this state of affairs will change.

A CALL FOR VACCINATION.

The Board of Health recommends parties in the city to be vaccinated, and yesterday morning mothers were waiting anxiously, with their children in their arms, to have vaccination performed.

THE COMMON COUNCIL

was in session last night—Tuesday—and received from the Board of Health their report. There is to be a general cleaning up; rules for keeping the streets clean are to be rigidly enforced, and there is some talk of a pesthouse being established.

HOW TO BREED SMALLPOX.

A case was reported from the Seventh ward, in which twelve persons, twelve goats, eight hogs, four dogs, a flock of geese and a number of chickens were said to occupy three rooms. Among the occupants—human—was a swill gatherer, who brought home the refuse from houses and deposited it in the yard for hogs and geese. Also a ragpicker, who took his rags there to sort. A worse charnel house it would be impossible to find. One case of smallpox is reported from that quarter of the city, in that very building, which is at the corner of Spring and Willow streets.

TRYING TO ALLAY FEARS.

The medical men are doing all they can to quiet the fears of the citizens, but cannot stop the exodus of well-to-do families to places not infected. The fears are in many instances perfectly groundless, and after a day or two most likely the excitement will die away. At present smallpox is the talk of nearly all citizens, and fear may possibly help to spread the disease.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

A Compromise on the Fishery Question Proposed by the United States.

HALIFAX, N. S., August 8, 1871.

The steamer City of Halifax arrived yesterday from St. Johns, N. F., bringing papers which contradict the report of a great storm along the coasts of that island.

It is stated here that the United States government proposes that if the colonies will agree not to enforce the treaty of 1818 they will refund all the duties that may be imposed on colonial fish before the meeting of Congress, when the duties will be repealed, as provided for by the late treaty.

Navigation of the St. Lawrence Canal Interrupted.

CORNWALL, Ont., August 8, 1871.

The propeller Bruno, in passing down the St. Lawrence Canal last night, smashed the lower gates of Lock No. 15. Navigation will be interrupted for a few days.

Seizing an American Fisherman.

QUEBEC, August 8, 1871.

The government schooner Canadienne, with an American fishing schooner as a prize, has arrived.

Fires Raging in the Ontario Forest.

TORONTO, Ont., August 8, 1871.

Bush fires are still raging on the line of the Northern Railway. A large amount of property is being destroyed.

Withdrawal of the Imperial Garrison from Quebec.

QUEBEC, August 8, 1871.

Advices received by to-day's mail settle the final withdrawal of the imperial troops from the garrison of the Dominion. The Sixteenth Rifles and other detachments at Quebec have received orders to prepare for embarkation in the autumn. Those at the South Quebec fortification are to be immediately reinforced by civilian laborers. It is stated that the Sixteenth go to Halifax and the seventy-eighth to Bermuda.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The United States steamer California arrived at San Francisco on the 30th of July, forty-three days from Callao.

Rear Admiral Boggs was at Deal, England, July 23, in his flagship, the Franklin, this vessel having been ordered to return to the United States by the 1st of October next. Admiral Boggs will transfer his flag to the Guerriere and await the arrival of his successor.

The Juniata was at Christiania, Norway, and the Plymouth at Hamburg when last reported.

Assistant Surgeon Tassig has been ordered to the Washington Navy Yard.

Captain Robert W. Shufeldt has been ordered from the Tehuantepec surveying expedition and ordered to the command of the Wabash on the 19th; Lieutenant Commander Swann, from the Naval Academy, and ordered to the Wabash; Surgeon Dwight from the receiving ship Ohio and ordered to the Iroquois; Chief Engineer Loring from special duty at Boston and ordered to the Wabash.

The Wabash is under orders for the European squadron, of which she will be the flagship.

THE GREAT DAY AT WIMBLETON.

The Royal Marchioness Bestowing the Prizes.

The Successful Competitors—Prince Arthur at the Review—The London Irish a Little Too Impetuous—The March Past—All's Well that Ends Well.

LONDON, July 25, 1871.

The "great day" at Wimbledon being the Saturday of prize giving and reviewing, I must supplement my former letter on the camp with a few details of these festive performances. On the day (Saturday, the 22d) the weather, as on many great occasions in England, began by pretending it meant to mar the proceedings with rain, and that when the Princess had gone through the preliminary order "make ready, present," would fill up the gap with "water," not "fire." People looked anxiously at the clouds, and rejoiced when a violent wind broke them to pieces and scattered them. At last, after one spiteful shower, the sun managed to make a clearance and look out for the Princess Louise. The camp assumed

A FESTIVE APPEARANCE.

All sorts of somebodies thronged the grand stand and the great herd of indescribables grouped themselves outside to do the shouting! How much is owing on these occasions to the shouters. A triumph would not be a triumph without the spectators and the cheers. Taking a reward would be a very tame affair indeed, without these many heads, this vague sense of numbers, eager for the recognition of merit with their frantic "vivas" and "loud hurrahs." It alters the old proverb—"the more the merrier"—and proves it is also true that "the more the better cheer." These utility people grouped by thousands outside the ropes and as near as might be to

THE GRAND STAND

(the more favored of the earth being on the stand or in it, or on the lawn within the ropes). It was time to look out for the crowning apparition of the entertainment—the Princess Louise, her Marquis and her train. For her reception had been erected a marquee open on both sides—very appropriate, as she herself is a sort of Marquise—a dais covered with crimson cloth standing in front, and near it, upon a table, glittered the prizes, consisting of silver cups and vases. Near them stood the happy winners, like the "cockle-shells" of the nursery rhyme, "all in a row." A guard of honor, drawn from various regiments, was stationed behind the marquee. It had been arranged that

THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES

should take place at half-past three o'clock, and shortly before three the Princess arrived in the camp and proceeded to the cottage of the Earl of Ducie, which was his headquarters. The Marquis of Lorne had arrived earlier. Exactly at half-past three shouts from that part of the crowd most distant from the stand announced the approach of the royal lady. She was accompanied by Prince Arthur and her husband, and was conducted to her place on the dais by the Earl of Ducie, amid a proper chorus of shouting. Other distinguished people then joined the royal party, the royal salute was fired and the business of the day began. Words were not wanted it seemed on this occasion. Nothing but dumb show, intermixed with lively cheers; indeed without that accompaniment, it would have been like dancing without music—a melancholy performance. The Earl had the name of each successful competitor and what prize he had gained. The fortunate volunteer then presented himself, saluted the Princess, received his prize, and marched off again. It was not every volunteer who, under such a "heavy fire of eyes," and with the specially bright pair belonging to a fair Princess so closely fixed upon him, could perform his salute quite satisfactorily, and some, it was observed, did the thing with a singular awkwardness, of which they were, no doubt, painfully conscious. They were well cheered nevertheless. If one may speak of nervousness as an attribute of royalty, we might say, the Princess seemed slightly under its influence. Once she dropped a prize ere it reached the hand destined for it, but recovered it with an adroit quickness that left the expected recipient no time to make up his mind what to do in the emergency. This little occurrence elicited a hearty cheer from the cheerful crowd.

THE HERO OF THE DAY

was, of course, the young Cambridge man, Ensign Humphrey, who came forward, first, with the "Cambridge team," to bear away the great China Challenge Cup, standing about three feet high. He was greeted with tremendous cheers, but more enthusiastic was the reception when the young fellow, only about twenty-one years of age, came forward again to receive the Queen's prize—a gold medal and £250. The band, of course, struck up "See the conquering hero comes," as he advanced; but the throats of the crowd were stronger than the trumpets and the drums, and almost overpowered the triumphal strain with vociferous acclamations. The charming Princess addressed this young hero a few words of congratulation in a low tone, while he stood before her in a modest attitude, his hand raised for his salute. This little incident happened at the close of the prize giving. One Scotchman,

SERGEANT FERGUSON, OF INVERNESS,

took several prizes, and reappeared with such singular rapidity that it seemed a regular case of "cut and come again." On another,

SERGEANT HOLLOWAY, OF THE SEVENTH FUSILEERS,

who won the Army and Navy Challenge Cup, the Princess bestowed a sweet smile as she gave him his reward.

The smiles in Queen Victoria's family are celebrated, beginning with her own.

Another most enthusiastic reception was given to some

YOUNG COMPETITORS

of Winchester schools, who took away the Ashburton Shield—fine public school boys of whom England has a right to be proud.

THE CANADIANS,

led forward by Colonel Skinner, halted before the Princess while she bestowed upon him the £100, which is the second prize for the Rajah of Kolapore's' Challenge Cup. Handing him this the Princess spoke to the Colonel in her charming way, assuring him that "it was in the name of England she gladly gave the prize." She then presented each of the twenty Canadians a badge and clasp, the gift of the National Rifle Association.

When all had thus been made happy, and all had been "cheered to the echo," it was time to think of the review. The National Anthem sounded and the Princess and her party returned to the "headquarters" till

THE SHAM FIGHTING

preparations were ready. Then the royal Marchioness, with her Marquis, returned to the stand and watched the evolutions as long as the weather was kind enough to allow them that privilege. Prince Arthur, who commands the "London Irish," meanwhile joined his regiment and made them a little speech. He told them he was glad his regiment was not a mere "paper" corps, but a real, efficient one; that he was proud of commanding such a troop, that he had a deep interest in Ireland and was personally attached to it, and that he was gratified at the soldierly appearance of

THE "LONDON IRISH,"

representing, as they did represent, loyally and truly, the sister country—which was, of course, a proper speech for the young Prince to make. And then came the review, which was, perhaps, not quite so satisfactory as the prize giving. Of course a sham fight is not at all like a real one, but that is a necessity.

SUGGESTIONS.

It is strange that, as it must be such a bewildering affair, it should not be arranged in a more methodical manner; that the troops should not be drawn up at the right time, instead of straggling up as they get ready; that they should know exactly who commanded them and what they are to do; that they should march to the battle field at the hour appointed, seem naturally such desirable arrangements that one wonders nobody makes them. But nobody did, or perhaps somebody did and they were unmade again. Anyhow, it was rather a "muddle" than not. It began to rain hard about the beginning of the battle, so the Duke of Cambridge executed a strategic retreat into the Earl of Ducie's cottage; but he came out, like the sun, when the shower was over and took the place of the commanding officer at the saluting point. Sir Richard Airy acted in his absence. Possibly the Duke was in command and possibly General Lysons was in command of the attacking force, but people didn't quite know. The defending forces were commanded by the Marquis of Westminster; Viscount Bury, the Marquis of Donegal and Lieutenant Colonel Macdonald. The two forces skirmished about and dislodged each other in a most confusing manner. It is said some of the volunteers did not know which was their fighting front; others did not know whether they were for the attack or the defence, saying they had received no orders.

IRISH EXUBERANCE.

The regular troops who were engaged with the volunteers would have probably annihilated the London Irish had it been "the real thing;" for of the regulars in ambush among the gorse in a valley near the Earl's headquarters nothing could be seen but their rifle flashes till the Irish rushed on to within thirty yards of them. An uncomfortable predicament had the rifles been loaded. However, it was all play; so it didn't matter. And the Irish, not particularly meriting just then the flattering commendations they had so lately received, quietly hastened back to join their own side, by marching between the files of the enemy, the regulars not attempting to catch this Irish bull by the horns. The proceedings terminated with some evolutions on the part of the lancers, which were much admired; a general firing of cartridges in each other's faces, and then all fell into order for the march past. This took place between seven and eight o'clock in the evening, and was considered very creditable, both to the regulars and the volunteers. With these proceedings the duty of

THE CAMP AT WIMBLEDON

is drawing to a close.

The weather gave them a good drench on Sunday and flooded some of the tents; but the volunteers are no doubt consoling themselves with the thought of a speedy return to their own hearths and homes, and hard and ungallant must they be if thoughts of Saturday's fair visitors do not console them for some discomforts. They will, at any rate, if they return home with a certain amount of cold and rheumatism, also carry with them sweet recollections of the smiles of the Princess, and may say, with Voltaire,

> La grace beaut, cet heureux don de plaire,
> Que mieux que la vertu sait regner sur les cœurs,
> Et attirent tous les vœux par des charmes vainqueurs.

THE IMPERIAL SCANDAL.

Sentence of the Court of Cassation Against M. Devienne.

The following is the sentence of the Court of Cassation in the case against the First President, M. Devienne:—

The Court, all the Chambers being present in Council, having heard the report of M. Mercier, and seen the certified copy of the decree issued on the 23d of September, 1870, by the government of National Defence, the address of the Procureur General, dated the 15th inst., and the documents to which it refers, the address lodged by him this day, and the fifth article of law of the 27th of April and the 25th of May, 1791, articles 78, 80, 81, 82 and 83 of the Senatus Consultum of the 16th Thermidor, year 10, and the articles 50, 54, 55 and 56 of the law of the 20th of April, 1810; considering that the discipline of the magistracy organized by the laws above referred to constitutes a special jurisdiction of which the exercise has been divided between the Ministry of Justice, the Courts of First Instance, the Courts of Appeal and the Court of Cassation; that the various prerogatives conferred by the laws on the Ministry of Justice belong to this kind of jurisdiction; that they depend on the judicial and not on the executive power, and that they can only be exercised by the Ministry of Justice, which is exclusively invested with them; whence it follows that the decree of the 23d of September, 1870, emanating from a power to which the exercise of disciplinary action does not belong, cannot legally control the Court of Cassation; and considering that the Court, using its disciplinary power, has the right and duty to verify and weigh even officially the facts alleged by this decree against the First President, M. Devienne; that M. Devienne, so far from repudiating this jurisdiction of the Court, on the contrary urgently claims it; that there is then a ground for it entering upon the consideration of the essential matter; seeing that the letters published in the third book of the "Papers and Correspondence of the Imperial Family," to which the decree refers, and the person from whom they emanate, do not authorize the inferences which it has drawn from them; considering, in fact, that the first two of these writings, which alone relate to this affair, are both completely unconnected with M. Devienne, and contain nothing from which the proof can be drawn of any share on his part in any negotiation whatever with the writer of them as to the fact of paternity they set forth; considering that it follows, on the contrary, from the explanations and the documents voluntarily furnished to the Court by the First President that he never took part in any negotiation of this kind; but that towards the end of the year 1864, on the occasion of grave misunderstandings occurring between married persons of the highest rank, he was called upon to intervene, in consequence of the confidence placed in him by the offended wife, and of which he has brought written evidence under the notice of the Court; that he regarded as a duty he could not refuse to discharge the mission of appeasement and reconciliation imposed upon him—a mission analagous to that which, under similar circumstances, the articles 281 and 282 of the Civil Code prescribe to a magistrate of the first instance; that if M. Devienne was obliged not to pay a "visit," as one of the letters expresses it, but to have a single interview with the writer of these letters, in a town near her residence, this step was the consequence, and the necessary condition of the mission confided to him; that by the moral authority of his intervention, and by appealing to the elevated sentiments of the offended wife M. Devienne succeeded in re-establishing peace in the family and averting a public scandal; that thus, so far from compromising his dignity as a magistrate, he performed a good and honorable action; on these grounds, and adopting substantially those given by the Procureur General in his address, the Court, without reference to the decree of the 23d of September, 1870, by the Government of National Defence, and acting *ex officio*, declares that there is no ground for exercising against the First President any disciplinary prosecution, and authorizes the publication of the present sentence, made and pronounced by the Court of Cassation on Friday, July 21, 1871.

THE INDIANS.

Official Report of the Raid on Fort Ellis—Two Men Killed and Forty Horses Stolen—Condition of Affairs in Arizona.

WASHINGTON, August 8, 1871.

Superintendent Viall has presented to the Indian Bureau the details of the Indian raid on the 26th of July, the fact of which he announced by telegraph some days ago. He says the telegraphic statement of the loss of property is exaggerated; but he is sorry to say that two men were killed. The number of horses stolen will not exceed forty. The men killed were named Nisare and Shepard, and it is worthy of mention that they were not scalped, which goes to show that this party of Indians was a stealing party and not a regular war party, as Indians on the warpath scalp their victims. It is generally believed that it was a party of Sioux on a stealing expedition. Colonel Balen, commanding Fort Ellis, is quite positive that it was a band of Sioux belonging to the Jelou tribe, under Chief "Sitting Bull." The main camp is between Fort Peck and the Yellow Stone River, and they range over that country, extending as far as the Mussel Shell River on the east, and often wander as far north as the Milk River country. Superintendent Viall again called the attention of the Department to the necessity of feeding these Indians, and says it is his firm belief, from the satisfactory result of feeding the Santee Sioux at Milk River, that these Indians under Sitting Bull can be managed, and much good would be the result, and it would be a great saving to the government in the end.

The War Department to-day furnished the Secretary of the Interior an official extract from the report of Colonel Crooke, commanding the Department of Arizona, relative to Indian hostilities in that Territory, in which the latter says:—

> From the information I have obtained relative to the hostile Indians here I learn that the main bands are the Pimans and Coyeleros, and that south of these and ranging down into Mexico and New Mexico are what is known as the Cochize band, their number being estimated at from eighty to three hundred warriors. This chief has the reputation of being very smart and an uncompromising enemy to all civilization, and has such an influence over the two other tribes that their warriors are only too glad to join him in his numerous raids, besides making money on their own responsibility. It is against Cochize's band that I purpose concentrating all my energies for the present, feeling satisfied that no permanent peace can be had until this band is subjugated. I regret to learn from a New Mexico newspaper that the Indian agents in that Territory have been in this department and induced the families of most of Cochize's band to go on a reservation in that country. If such is the case it will not only embarrass my present operations very much, but will greatly defer the final subjugation of these Indians.

The Cochize spoken of by General Crooke is an Apache chief whom Indian Commissioner Vincent Colyer is now endeavoring to induce to visit Washington.

NEW YORK CITY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, corner of Ann street:—

	1870.	1871.		1870.	1871.
3 A. M.	82½	79	3 P. M.	92½	91
6 A. M.	83½	81	6 P. M.	88	89
9 A. M.	85½	84	9 P. M.	86	87
12 M.	88½	88	12 P. M.	84½	85

Average temperature yesterday.................. 85½

Average temperature for corresponding date last year.................. 86½

Jacob Hendrickson, of 400 West Forty-eighth street, was killed yesterday afternoon by an embankment of earth falling in upon him while at work. Coroner Young will hold an inquest over the remains.

William Greer and Joseph McDonald were arrested on Monday evening at a picnic, in Jones' Wood, for picking pockets. As an example to others Alderman Plunkitt held them for trial at the Yorkville Police Court yesterday in default of $1,000 each.

The body of an unknown man, about thirty-four years of age, was found floating in the dock at pier No. 3 East River, by Henry Farnsborough, of the canal boat Western Cheese. Deceased had dark hair cut short, and wore gray pants. The remains will be sent to the Morgue and Coroner Young notified to hold an inquest.

Coroner Herrman was yesterday requested to take the ante-mortem statement of Jacob Auber, now lying in Bellevue Hospital. Mr. Auber, whose home is at No. 53 Goerck street, was run over by car No. 32 of the Forty-second street line, and had his right leg crushed below the knee. Frederick Collins, driver of the car, was arrested and locked up.

On Monday evening Officer Ferris, of the Nineteenth precinct, caught John McKeon and Michael Delaney going through Fiftieth street with a bag and basket filled with goods stolen from the residence of George W. Poucher, of 316 East Fiftieth street. He arrested both and took them before Alderman Plunkitt, at the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, where they were held for examination.

WILL MURDER OUT ?

Extraordinary Phase of the Brill Switch Slaughter.

Is Switchman Thompson Innocent?—Singular Admissions of a One-Armed Ex-Soldier—The Man Who Said He Had Five Murders on His Soul—A Couple of Women in the Case—Desperate Encounter on a Canal Boat—Startling Revelations in the Newark Police Court Yesterday.

Exactly a month ago yesterday the entire country was startled with the account of a terrible disaster on the Newark and New York Railroad, at a point known as Brill's Switches, a mile and a half or so this side of the Broad street depot in Newark. The exciting details, together with the appalling deaths of five persons, were fully published in the HERALD, and are, therefore, still fresh in the memory of the reading public. At the inquest which followed the switchman, William Thompson, a youth of nineteen, told an exceedingly straightforward story, which was given full credence. Among other things he stated that the switch, he believed, had been tampered with by some party during his temporary absence, the pin was some distance from the place where he knew he had left it, and could not have been so removed by the train. Thompson was lodged in the county jail, where he has remained since, awaiting the action of the Grand Jury. Yesterday some facts transpired which may result in showing that the switch boy was

MORE SINNED AGAINST THAN SINNING.

A short time ago it came to the ears of the railroad officials and the Newark police authorities that a certain one-armed ex-soldier, named Charles E. Stanley, had made some astounding admissions relative to the slaughter at Brill's Switches. It transpired that this Stanley and a chum named Hiram G. Fagin had had some trouble with some of the railroad men about a woman long before the disaster. The upshot of the latter was that one night the pair proceeded to the engine house and undertook to whip Taylor, the wiper. In return, however, they were both soundly thrashed, and

"WIPED OUT BY THE WIPER,"

who drove them from the engine house at a brisk pace. Stanley subsequently discovered that he was jealous of the wrong man. The Taylor who had been interfering with his amour was employed on a steamboat he found out. Nevertheless he smarted under the thrashing he received, and is alleged to have threatened revenge on Taylor and others of the railroad men. Taylor, it will be remembered, was one of the five killed.

Since the disaster these facts, coupled with those communicated to the authorities, aroused strange suspicions against Stanley, and it was finally resolved to arrest him. Forthwith proceeded before Police Justice Mills, of Newark, detective P. C. Smith, of the police force, and made

AN AFFIDAVIT

to the effect that "on or about the 8th day of July Charles E. Stanley did, as this deponent verily believes, by information received from reliable parties, displace a switch on the Newark and New York Railroad, thereby causing two trains to collide, killing and wounding several of the passengers on said cars."

On this a warrant was issued for Stanley's arrest to answer

A CHARGE OF MURDER.

Chief of Police Glasby at once detailed detectives Smith and Benjamin Stainsby to hunt down the accused. It was soon discovered that he was not in Newark. His people formerly resided in Keyport, and thither the detectives proceeded, but the game was not there. Through "ways that are dark and tricks" that did not prove vain they succeeded in tracing their man to Elizabethport. Stanley had become affiliated with a constable of the port, named William King, in the canal boat trade.

THE ARREST OF STANLEY

was duly effected after a desperate tussle on board the canal boat. On perceiving the officers coming he divined their object and sprang down the hatchway. After him bounded Smith, while Stanley had more than enough to do to keep at bay King and his crew, who at once espoused Stanley's cause. They made a desperate effort to cut the boat's hawser, and had nearly succeeded, when Smith threw his prisoner, whom he had beaten insensible, on the deck, and had to "billy" his way ashore. There the Newark detectives were assisted by the Elizabeth police, and Stanley was conveyed to Newark and

CAGED IN THE CITY PRISON.

This was on Monday. Yesterday afternoon the prisoner was brought up for examination. He is a strong, wiry-framed young man, of fair complexion, and is reputed a most desperate fellow. The first witness examined was his former chum, Fagin. The gist of Fagin's testimony was to the effect that he knew Stanley about a year, but couldn't tell on what day of the week or month the accident took place. Since then he and Stanley had met two women in Division street, New York, but his very poor memory would not permit him to tell where they went or what they said or did. He was very much averse to giving the names of the women, but finally on the prisoner's counsel, Mr. Ludlow McCarter, insisting, he consented to write them down on a piece of paper. The names are

MRS. ANNIE ANDERSON AND MRS. JONES.

Subsequently, at another meeting with Stanley, the latter said to him, "Five men and shoulder." On cross-examination he admitted that he had said to somebody that he wanted to get Stanley out of the way, as Stanley interfered with him and a certain woman. His rendering of the "five men and shoulder" was that Stanley had the lives of five men on his shoulder.

Officer Calley was next sworn. He set forth that Fagin came to his house two weeks ago and said that "Charley" was running about Bergen making his brags that he had "thrown the switch off the track" and had disposed of five men, and he would put away another man if he didn't stop troubling him and his woman.

THE CHIEF OF POLICE

next took the stand. He swore that on the afternoon of the 3d of August Fagin stated to him in the presence of a witness, distinctively and unequivocally, that Stanley had told him that he (Stanley) had turned the switch which destroyed the trains; that he had the murder of five men on his soul—not on his shoulder; that an innocent man was now in jail for the crime, and that he (Stanley) was going to surrender himself to the police authorities on the next day. This closed the testimony.

Counsel McCoster arose and said he wished the case postponed, as he believed he could be able, with time, to prove

AN ALIBI.

The Court here interposed, and said that it did not feel warranted in holding the prisoner on the testimony adduced, though the papers would be sent to the Grand Jury. "But," added the Court, "there is

ANOTHER CHARGE

on which I shall hold the prisoner unless he is prepared to give bail." This took prisoner and counsel and their friends in the auditorium completely by surprise. The charge was submitted to counsel, who asked for a postponement of its examination. This charge is one of entering and stealing, and is made by Benjamin Stanley, who on oath declares that Stanley stole a gold watch worth $50 and $15 in cash from the house of Andrew J. McManus on or about the 25th of June. On this Stanley was remanded to jail. The most singular feature of the case is the statement made by Stanley himself. In this he seriously contradicts himself. At the outset he says he was sick and did not stir from his house on the day of the disaster. Subsequently he says he went out and visited Fagin. He further stated that yesterday his brother-in-law, McManus, who is a detective, visited him in the cell and told him they (his captors) had not got him on that charge, but on another—the switches. Added he, "you keep your God damned mouth shut, they won't get you to rights at all."

The fellow Fagin is unquestionably a hard case. He claims to be a clerk in his father's employ. His father is the proprietor of the flour mill in Newark, familiar to all Jersey Railroad travellers, from its odd shape. Whether any thing will yet turn out of the case against Stanley remains to be seen. The authorities expect ere long some new and important developments.

BOSTON ITEMS.

Burning of a Large Hat Factory—Address to the Young Democracy of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Mass., August 8, 1871.

This morning the directors of the Boston Railroad elected George Batchelder Superintendent, vice Prescott, resigned; and Mr. Williams, of Salem, Manager.

The hat factory of Bowen, Emerson & Co., at Methuen, was partially burned this morning. Loss on building, $3,000; on stock, $4,000, and on machinery, $15,000 or $20,000. Insured as follows:—Pacific, San Francisco, $3,000; International, New York, $3,000; Narragansett, Providence, $3,500; Phœnix, Hartford, $2,000; North American, New York, $3,000; State Fire Office, New York, $2,000; Hope, Providence, $1,000; National, Bangor, $2,000; Manhattan, New York, $2,000; Security, New York, $3,000. The fire was caused by spontaneous combustion.

The Young Men's Democratic Club met at the Parker House last evening and adopted an address to be issued to the young democracy of the State. It is intended for the younger part of the democracy, and calls upon them to organize into clubs and to look out for their rights, especially in the nomination of delegates to the State Convention. The address approves the "new departure." No formal discussion of the merits of the gubernatorial candidates took place.

The weather is sultry

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

4 PATCHEN PLACE, 10TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A reliable woman as cook in a private family or boarding house; no objection to the country; first class reference.

6 BOWLING GREEN.—A FIRST CLASS SWEDISH girl as cook and laundress or to do up stairs work and waiting or general housework, city or country.

11 UNION COURT, UNIVERSITY PLACE, BETWEEN 11th and 12th sts., third floor.—A competent Scotch woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; is a good baker of bread, biscuit and pastry; understands soups and jellies; is competent to take a housekeeper's place; no objection to city or country; good references.

36 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable woman as first class cook; can do all kinds of French, English and American cooking; hotel, club house or restaurant preferred; country or city; best city reference. Call or address for two days.

41 WATT ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE married woman as cook in a saloon. No night work.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—AS FIRST CLASS meat, pastry and bread baker in hotel or boarding house; best reference. Call for two days.

127 19TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as good cook; good baker; good city reference; will assist in washing and ironing. Call for two days.

134 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS.—Two respectable girls; one to do cooking; the other to do chamberwork; both to do the washing and ironing between them.

149 WEST 33D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; WILL assist with washing and ironing; best city reference.

150 WEST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young girl as cook; is a good baker and excellent washer and ironer; city references.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A COMPETENT woman as good, thorough cook and excellent baker; will assist with washing and ironing; city reference.

205 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A HEAD meat and pastry cook will go to a hotel, summer house, boarding house or restaurant; best city reference.

206 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good plain cook; is a first rate washer and ironer; in a small private family; understands her business generally; best city reference from her last place.

312 WEST 48TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to cook, wash and iron. Call for two days.

313 EAST 44TH ST., REAR HOUSE, FIRST FLOOR.—A respectable girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a small family; city reference from last employer.

313 WEST 44TH ST., REAR, FIRST FLOOR.—AS good plain cook, washer and ironer in a small family; excellent city reference from last place. German family preferred.

313 EAST 21ST ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good city reference.

335 EAST 47TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable young girl to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework in a private family; good reference.

422 EAST 20TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A.—A respectable girl in a private family as cook, washer and ironer.

431 WEST 22D ST.—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO PLAIN cooking, washing and ironing in an American family. Call for two days.

437 WEST 40TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs., top floor, front room.—A respectable young girl as cook, washer and ironer or to do general housework in a small family; is willing to make herself useful; good city reference. Call this day.

488 6TH AV., ROOM 17.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as excellent cook in a small private family; will assist with the washing and ironing; good city reference.

572 2D AV., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—TWO YOUNG women; one as first class cook; the other as chambermaid and waitress and willing to assist in the washing and ironing; four years' reference from last place.

623 EAST 11TH ST.—A GERMAN GIRL, LATELY landed, as cook in a restaurant or a good private family.

2,213 2D AV., BETWEEN 113TH AND 114TH STS., Harlem.—Two girls, to go together; one to cook, wash and iron, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; good city references.

Chambermaids, &c.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid in a private family; excellent references.

136 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—A respectable young girl as first class chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference.

139 WEST 50TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do light chamberwork and plain sewing, or would assist in the care of children; 4 years' references from last place.

146 EAST 32D ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3d avs.—As chambermaid and waitress; will make herself generally useful; best city reference from last place.

148 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS. A respectable Scotch girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would go as nurse for children in a private family; good reference.

150 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress or to assist with washing and ironing; city or country; good city reference.

152 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE, COMPETENT girl as chambermaid and waitress; will assist in the washing and ironing in a small private family; best city reference.

153 42D ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE German girl, who speaks a little English, to do chamberwork and sewing.

205 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A NEAT, active young woman as chambermaid and to assist with waiting, or as chambermaid and to do sewing; best city reference.

214 EAST 28TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A GIRL AS chambermaid and to do plain sewing.

222 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 15.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

238 WEST 15TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable Protestant woman as chambermaid and waitress in a first class boarding house, or to take charge of a house; has undoubted reference. Call or address.

245 WEST 34TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A kind and willing girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family, or would do general housework. Call for two days.

219 WEST 38TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—AS chambermaid or waitress.

310 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing.

321 WEST 47TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress in a private family in the city; best reference from last place.

344 EAST 29TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK.—A REspectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

352 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and waiting or assist with the washing; willing and obliging; two years' city reference from last place.

391 8TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—A Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress; would make herself generally useful. City preferred.

439 EAST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, lately landed, to do chamberwork and waiting or general housework in a small private family. Call for two days.

444 WEST 41ST ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A young girl to do upstairs work and assist with washing and ironing; good reference. Call for two days.

449 WEST 19TH ST., TOY STORE.—A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid or to take care of children; is a good washer and ironer; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

466 8TH AV.—AN EXPERIENCED PERSON AS chambermaid and waitress or to do light housework in a small family; country preferred; excellent references. Call for two days.

583 11TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY LANDED, as chambermaid or to do light housework. Call for three days.

718 7TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS DRESSMAKER and seamstress; would go out by the day or week in private families; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call or address.

871 2D AV., BETWEEN 46TH AND 47TH STS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; good references.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

115 WEST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS SEAMSTRESS; would take care of growing children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to go in the country; best city reference.

125 WEST 28TH ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY.—As seamstress, by the week; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best of recommendations.

137 WEST 20TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER will accept a few engagements out by the day; is a very stylish cutter and fitter; understands operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; terms moderate. Call on or address Miss G. R.

162 WEST 28TH ST., ROOM 6.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do plain sewing either by the day or week; understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine.

201 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A FIRST class operator and dressmaker; can cut and fit well; would go out by the week or month on reasonable terms; would go to the country. Call or address.

229 WEST 18TH ST.—AS DRESSMAKER; CAN operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would do plain ironing; no objections to the country.

241 (NEW NO. 263) 9TH AV.—A DRESSMAKER would like to engage by the week or month; can do all kinds of family sewing; would not object to the country.

340 WEST 21ST ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A DRESSmaker and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting; by day, week or month. Address L. M., for two days.

337 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A FIRST CLASS dressmaker to go out by the day; dresses made over equal to new; none to surpass in fitting or trimming.

379 3D AV.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS NURSE AND to do plain sewing, or would do chamberwork. Call or address.

A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WISHES A FEW more engagements by the day; no objection to the country. Address E. S., box 123 Herald office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, WORK by the day in private families; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would go to the country on reasonable terms. Address DRESSMAKER, box 140 Herald Uptown Branch office.

General Housework, &c.

17 CORNELIA ST.—A COLORED GIRL TO DO GENEral housework; best reference.

64 OLIVER ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do general housework in a private family; has good reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

89 WEST 11TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE WOMan to do general housework in a private family; excellent washer and ironer; good cook; city reference.

160 EAST 49TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

201 LEXINGTON AV., CORNER 32D ST., THIRD floor, back room.—A young girl, not long in the country, to do housework in a small family, in the city or a short distance in the country. City reference.

204 EAST 47TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble girl to do general housework; reference.

206 WEST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY, AGED 18, of refined manners and pleasing address, as housekeeper; would be willing to travel; references exchanged. Call on Miss FENTON.

245 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

263 WEST 32D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN, LATELY landed, to do general housework, or as chambermaid and waitress; city or country.

318 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, to do general housework in a small private family. Call for two days.

337 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, 15 years old, to do light housework; city references.

441 WEST 26TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework or as cook in a private family; four years reference.

468 WEST 51ST ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble young girl to do general housework in a small private family or as plain cook, washer and ironer; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

497 7TH AV., CORNER 37TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a private family; best city reference.

530 EAST 11TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young woman, with a baby, to do general housework; no objection to the country; wages reasonable. Call for two days.

538 3D AV., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework in a small family.

697 3D AV., FOURTH FLOOR, FRONT.—A YOUNG Protestant woman to do general housework in a private family.

658 FULTON AV., NEAR ELLIOTT PLACE, UPPER floor.—A middle-aged Protestant widow without encumbrance, to do general housework in the country; no objection to act as housekeeper and do general housework in a widower's family living plain.

845 2D AV., IN THE REAR, TOP FLOOR.—A GIRL to do general housework in a small family. Call for two days.

FOR THE MILLION.

THE
EVENING TELEGRAM
CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS,
LOCAL AND GENERAL,
MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC,
POLITICAL AND SOCIAL,
FASHIONABLE AND PERSONAL,
GENIAL AND GOSSIPY,
MERCANTILE AND MARKETABLE,
INDEPENDENT AND FEARLESS,
GRAVE AND GAY.
THE DAILY HISTORY
OF
NEW YORK LIFE,
THE
PAPER OF THE MILLION,
THE
EVENING TELEGRAM.

Housekeepers, &c.

99 8TH AV.—A YOUNG AMERICAN LADY AS FIRST class housekeeper; is an excellent manager; no worthless party need call; hours, 9 to 7.

181 TOMPKINS AV., BROOKLYN.—A POSITION AS housekeeper desired by a very worthy lady about breaking up her own home; is fully competent to take entire charge; a widower's family preferred. Call on or address Mrs. GLEASON. Take Myrtle avenue and Broadway cars at Fulton ferry.

225 SPRING ST.—A LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER; can be seen for one week.

265 WEST 18TH ST., BASEMENT DOOR.—AN American lady as housekeeper in a hotel or private residence, or as stewardess on a steamship; triflers need not call; 9 to 7.

AN ENGLISH LADY, OF GREAT EXPERIENCE, AS housekeeper in a hotel or matron in an institution; first class references. Address E. L., box 105 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A WIDOW LADY, 30 YEARS OF AGE, WHO HAS business qualifications, wishes to keep a first class boarding house; would like some gentleman of means to assist her in getting into it and then take rooms and board with her. Address Mrs. C. ALLON, station D.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT LADY, FROM LONdon, England, as housekeeper in a hotel or gentleman's family or as matron in an institution; London and American experience; first class references. Address H. H., box 189 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

AMERICAN WIDOW LADY, SOCIABLE AND AGREEable, as housekeeper; would take charge of a first class tenement house, or in some business capacity; is every way competent to fill any position of trust; would like to meet with parties who would assist her. Address INDEPENDENT, box 104 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION WANTED—BY A thorough expert Protestant woman of middle age, having years of experience in first class families; is adequate to manage any position of trust or responsibility; best reference. Address HOUSEKEEPER, box 150 Herald office.

WANTED—THE CHARGE OF A TENEMENT OR public building, in or near the city, by a married couple, no children; city reference. Call on or address Mrs. BILYEN, No. 5 Norfolk st., New York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER IN AN American family, by a German woman; speaks English. Address W. W. N., station F, New York city.

Laundresses, &c.

85 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR, REAR.—A RESPECTAble woman, who has lived out as laundress, wishes to do gentlemen's washing at her residence.

159 EAST 30TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS to go out by the day to do fine washing and French fluting.

235 EAST 54TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman wishes some washing and ironing to do at her own home; good reference. Call for two days.

327 EAST 27TH ST., IN THE STORE.—AS LAUNdress in a private family; good city reference. Call or address.

338 EAST 35TH ST.—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS wishes gentlemen's, ladies' or families' washing by the dozen or piece or contract; terms moderate. Address Mrs. HONOUR.

408 EAST 11TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A REspectable young woman as laundress. Call for three days.

409 WEST 26TH ST., ROOM 2.—A WOMAN TO GO out washing, ironing and house cleaning by the day; city references given.

436 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs., third floor.—A respectable Scotch girl as first class laundress; does French fluting, puffing and polishing.

1,465 2D AV.—A COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES to take in fine washing and ironing at her own home.

Nurses, &c.

4 AND 6 WASHINGTON PLACE.—AS FIRST CLASS nurse; no objection to the country; best city reference. Can be seen at her present employer's.

15 LITTLE 12TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTAble married woman as wet nurse; her first baby, six weeks old; is giving her own baby out to nurse.

32 EAST 30TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN, AGED 24 and of experience, in a private family, as nurse and seamstress or any other light employment; wages no object.

75 2D AV.—A MONTHLY NURSE DESIRES TO MAKE some fall and winter engagements; best city references. Can be seen to-day.

132 UNION AV., GREENPOINT, L. I.—A PROTESTant French woman to take charge of growing children and instruct them in the French and English languages; or would take charge of an infant; no objection to travelling. Address, for one week, E. C. G.

149 WEST 17TH ST.—A WOMAN OF MANY YEARS experience as nurse and seamstress; can cut and make children's clothes or would take care of an infant from its birth; no objection to travel or go to the country for the summer; best city reference.

149 WEST 4TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl as nurse and seamstress; can sew on a machine; has no objection to the country; good city reference.

155 1ST AV.—A YOUNG GIRL, 16 YEARS OF AGE, to take care of children or to assist with chamberwork or waiting; three years' reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

270 WEST 34TH ST., CORNER 8TH AV., RING THIRD floor bell.—An intelligent young woman as nurse to children or as chambermaid; would like the country, as good home is the main object.

272 8TH AV., NEAR 24TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED American woman, with many years experience as monthly nurse, would attend an invalid; best reference. Call on or address for two days Mrs. McNAB.

303 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman wishes to take a baby to dry nurse or to go out as daily cook.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

307 7TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS., rear house.—A young girl, 14 years old, to mind a baby or to do light housework.

308 WEST 44TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable American girl as nurse and waitress; city or country.

311 EAST 29TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—WANTED, TWO young children to take care of; would have a good home and mother's care.

321 WEST 22D ST.—A TRUSTWORTHY GIRL AS baby's nurse; can be highly recommended by her present employer, where she can be seen on Wednesday.

343 9TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—A young girl, 16 years of age, to take care of children or assist in light housework.

345 WEST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, 17 YEARS OF age, to take care of children and do light work.

398 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress or can take care of baby from its birth; speaks French. Ring the basement bell.

999 3D AV., BETWEEN 59TH AND 60TH STS.—A young girl as nurse and seamstress.

A YOUNG GERMAN TO TAKE CARE OF CHILDREN and do plain sewing, or as waitress. Address M. K., box 55 Herald office.

Waitresses, &c.

218 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class waitress; no objection to the country; best city reference.

Miscellaneous.

27 WITHERS ST., WILLIAMSBURG.—A YOUNG girl, just landed, as servant in a private family. Inquire at Mrs. WALSH'S.

33 BEEKMAN PLACE, FOOT OF 50TH ST., EAST River.—A young lady, experienced in teaching, wishes to give German, French and English lessons; would go as visiting governess or make an arrangement to teach in schools the next scholastic year. Address TEACHER.

34 GREENWICH AV., IN THE REAR.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable woman, not long in the country; is an excellent washer and ironer and plain cook; where they can do with one servant; no boarding house keepers need apply; will not answer any letters. Call from 9 till 6.

40 WEST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS LADY'S maid and seamstress or child's nurse; reference. Can be seen at her last place.

48 VANDAM ST.—A MIDDLE AGED LADY, WITHout encumbrance, desires a situation where there is but two in family, or to take charge of an invalid lady; no objection to city or country. Inquire until suited.

176 3D AV., IN STORE.—A YOUNG FRENCH LADY of estimable character and agreeable manners desires to teach French to a child; is a good operator and seamstress. Call for three days.

212 ELIZABETH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to travel on sea, with ladies, or stewardress on ship; has been used to sea voyages. Mrs. JACKSON.

325 WEST 50TH ST.—A GERMAN LADY, PIANO teacher, wants a few more pupils. Address Dr. TANSZKY.

416 EAST 16TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN wishes a position where the duties would not be onerous; would be perfectly willing to assist a lady in housekeeping, take charge of a residence or any position where trust, worthiness and respectability are required; a good home in preference to wages. Call or address.

A YOUNG LADY, WHO IS ABLE TO INSTRUCT THE English, German and French languages, wishes a situation in a school or seminary. Address S. J. F., Herald office.

A SMART YOUNG GERMAN AS STEWARDESS ON a steamship or to travel with a family. Address B. C., box 20 Herald office.

A LADY DESIRES TO OBTAIN A FEW MORE PUpils, to whom she will teach French and Spanish, grammatically and conversationally, at $4 per month. Address L. T. W., Herald office.

A LADY OF CULTURE AND EXPERIENCE WILL give private instruction in all the English branches and Music to foreigners and ladies whose education has been neglected, for $4 a month. Reference, present pupils. Address APPLETON, Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY, HIGHLY ACCOMPLISHED, DEsires a situation as resident governess in a first class family; acquirements, English, French and Spanish, drawing, music (vocal and instrumental); good reference. Address STRATIS, Herald office.

AN ELDERLY WOMAN, WITHOUT FAMILY, WOULD like to meet with some person or persons who want a competent and reliable woman of trust; is an American and wants a home; will go as housekeeper or other light duties; will not do kitchen work. Address Mrs. BEMAN, box 175 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

IF YOU WANT A COMPETENT LADY TEACHER, highly recommended for piano and singing, also for the English, German and French languages, address ARTIST, box 119 Herald office.

LUCRATIVE OCCUPATION.—A LADY HOLDS A CLASS on Mondays and Thursdays, from 2 till 4 o'clock, for instruction in coloring photographs and illuminating, in either of which employment can be easily obtained. Address ARTIST, or call on above named days, at 318 Court street, first floor, between Degraw and Sackett, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A POSITION AS COPYIST BY A YOUNG lady; plain, rapid writer; has been employed as government clerk for two years. Address COPYIST, 111 West 34th st.

Intelligence Offices.

A NUMBER OF GERMAN SERVANTS CONSTANTLY found at the German Bureau, 305 Bowery, Entrance on 1st st. Mrs. LOWE.

GET YOUR FIRST CLASS COLORED SERVANTS, male and female, for every capacity, at SIMMS' Select Agency, 541 6th av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT FIFTY FIRST CLASS operators on Wheeler & Wilson's machines; good wages; steady work to smart, competent persons; no others wanted. Apply at 9th st. entrance.

A YOUNG LADY WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE OF an office. Apply at the De Lancy House, 176 Bleecker st.

A CHAMBERMAID WANTED.—APPLY AT 42 EAST 12th st.

BOW AND SCARF MAKERS WANTED.—EXPErienced hands only need apply at 318 Broadway, up stairs. G. H. WITTHAUS & CO.

BOW AND SCARF HANDS WANTED—THOSE ACCUStomed to nice work will find employment at remunerative prices; also operators on Willcox & Gibbs' machine. W. A. LORD & CO., 75 Franklin st.

LAPIDARY WANTED.—STEADY EMPLOYMENT AND first class work. Apply to MULFORD & CO., No. 1 Bond st.

LADIES' WORK FURNISHED AT HOME TO PAY FOR new Weed and Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, in monthly instalments; instruction free. NEW YORK MACHINE STITCH CO., 42 Bleecker street.

MUFF FINISHERS.—25 GIRLS TO LINE MUFFS; steady work and good prices. Apply to NICHOLS, BURTNETT & CO., 477 Broadway.

MILLINERY.—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS TRIMMER; none need apply except those accustomed to first class city work. R. THOMPSON & CO., 577 Broadway.

NECKTIES.—EXPERIENCED HANDS WANTED TO make men's neckties and bows; will take a few neat sewers to learn. WETMORE & HITCHCOCK, 271 Canal st.

OPERATORS WANTED—ON WHEELER & WILSON'S sewing machines; those having had experience in making infants' suits and ladies' underwear. Apply on fourth floor. EDW'D RIDLEY & SON, corner Grand and Allen sts.

WANTED—GIRLS TO WORK ON MOROCCO AND paper boxes. 45 Ann st., third floor, rear.

WANTED—20 GIRLS FOR CLOTH HAT FINISHING. No. 6 Barclay st., second floor.

WANTED—TWENTY YOUNG GIRLS; GOOD NEEDLE hands, to work at a fancy trade. Apply to-morrow early at 139 Cedar st.

WANTED—AT 10 EAST 86TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., A good and kind girl, for taking care of children and to do housework.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wilson's machine, on fine work. Apply after 9 A. M. at 323 Grand st. Mrs. SHARP.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WAITRESS, TO TAKE charge of a dining room and to assist with the chamberwork. Apply, with references, at 46 Irving place.

WANTED—A GOOD OPERATOR ON WHEELER & Wilson's machine, in a private family. 41 East Houston st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL AS LADY'S MAID AND willing to travel. Call from 4 to 5 P. M. only at 160 Bleecker st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ATTEND A BAKERY; ONE having experience preferred. Apply at 449 Fulton st., near Jay, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A WOMAN AS COOK; ALSO A YOUNG girl to assist around the house. Apply immediately at 139 Macdougal st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, UP AND DOWN STAIRS; both good washers and ironers; small girl for children, with reference. 611 Lexington av., near 53d st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO MIND A BABY AND make herself generally useful. Apply at 218 West 39th st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK IN a private family; must be a first class washer and ironer and a good plain cook. Apply at 31 Oliver st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WOMAN COOK, FOR A restaurant; must fully understand the cooking of orders and meats of all kinds; also pastry. Call after 9 A. M. at 56 East 13th st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; also a young girl for chamberwork and to make herself generally useful; Protestants preferred. Apply from 9 until 2 at 26 West 36th st. Best city reference required.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT PERSON, OF SOME education, to attend two growing children and to do light waiting and sew, in the country. Apply at 115 Broadway, rooms 16 and 17, between 11 and 1.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN OR GERMAN PROTESTant girl for general housework a short distance out of the city; must be a good washer and ironer and plain cook. Apply at 161 East 25th st., corner 3d av., between 3 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

WANTED—FOR A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, TWO respectable women, who speak French and English; one as cook and laundress; the other as waitress and chambermaid. Apply this week, before 1 o'clock, at 26 East 29th st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK (except washing and ironing) to live in Orange, N. J.; good wages for competent help well recommended. Apply from 3 to 5 P. M. Thursday, 10th inst. DONNELL, LAWSON & CO., No. 4 Wall st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT FOR A MECHANICS' boarding house; must be smart and obliging; good wages to one who suits. 619 7th av., corner 43d st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WAITRESS FOR A PRIvate boarding house; city reference required. Apply at 140 2d av., between 8th and 9th sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A.—SITUATION AS PORTER, BY A YOUNG MAN, quick at figures; writes a good hand; good reference. Address M., box 159 Herald office.

A MIDDLE AGED MAN, WELL RECOMMENDED, wants employment as private watchman, valet or amanuensis. Address CUPAR, box 100 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A COLORED MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS FIRST class waiter in a dining room; reference, Dr. Carradine, 103 West 13th st. Apply on Wednesday and Thursday, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

BARKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, A situation as barkeeper; best city reference can be given. Call on or address E. R., 23 Bedford st., in the liquor store.

SITUATION WANTED.—A YOUTH, 16 YEARS OF AGE, residing with his parents, desires a situation in some wholesale house; has a good education and can give best references. Address W. H., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN A grocery, wine or liquor store where he could obtain a knowledge of the business; would loan his employer a few hundred dollars on security. Address J. R., 250 East 25th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS BARkeeper. Call on or address, at last employer's, for two days, A. SHERMAN, corner of Bleecker and Crosby sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TRAVEL IN THE JEWelry or druggist fancy goods business. Address TRAVELLEL, St. Denis Hotel.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man, as barkeeper in a first class saloon or hotel; can furnish best city reference from his last place. Address W. box 169 Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A COMPETENT MAN TO SELL HORSE TRUCKS ON commission. Apply to E. B. LEVERICH & CO., corner Jay, Plymouth and John sts., Brooklyn.

A.—A FIRST CLASS BOOKKEEPER WISHES A SITUation, either in city or country; well acquainted with French, English and Spanish languages; best reference given. Address WM. WOLF, 34 East 2d st.

A YOUNG MAN, WHO FULLY UNDERSTANDS bookkeeping, speaks and writes German as well as English, desires a situation in a wholesale or importing business. Address C. H. D., Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—SPEAKING ITALIAN AND a good prescriber. Apply at No. 97 Park st.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A JUNIOR DRUG CLERK. Apply at BELEY'S Pharmacy, Myrtle av., corner Washington av., Brooklyn.

DRUG CLERK AND ASSISTANT DRUG CLERK wanted, with good reference. Apply at drug store, corner of Hoyt and Douglass sts., Brooklyn.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—ONE WITH THREE YEARS or more experience desiring a first rate situation may address with reference—if any—PHARMACIST, Brooklyn (L. I.) Post office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—ONE CAPABLE OF TAKing charge of a small store a few miles from the city. Those who can come well recommended may apply at 204 Duane st., after 10 A. M. to-day.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT BOOKkeeper. Address S. S., care of D. A H., 322 Broadway.

TWO EXPERIENCED ENTRY CLERKS WANTED—IN a fancy goods house; must be first class penmen. Address FANCY GOODS, box 123 Herald office.

TEA TRADE.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN, a situation in a wholesale tea house of good standing as traveller in town or country, or assistant buyer. Address R., box 179 Herald office.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK, BY HERMAN M. HILL, in Hoboken, N. J.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SALESMEN. ADDRESS BY letter only, giving reference and salary expected, BAILEY & CO., Jewellers, Philadelphia.

WANTED—BY A LIVE YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION to sell railroad iron or an article connected with railroads. Address J. W. D., station D.

WANTED—A WHOLESALE DRUG ORDER CLERK, with good city references. Apply to A. B. SANDS & CO., 141 William st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELLING salesman for the trade east of Boston; none others need apply but those having a knowledge of white goods and laces. Address E. F. G., Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper; pay $60 per month. Address box 665 Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, AS CLERK IN A FUR store; one with experience in the business; reference required. Apply at 449 Broadway, in the store.

WANTED—A SHELF HARDWARE PACKER, WHO has had experience; steady work; good wages; location healthy and accessible. Apply in person to Norwich Lock Manufacturing Company, Norwich, Conn.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN (GERman) to go South in a first class dry goods and clothing house; liberal salary paid to a good man. Address, stating references, K., box 6,760 Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN THE city and country, to sell machine and button hole twist; one with a trade preferred; must come well recommended. Address box 155 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, 17 OR 18 YEARS OF AGE, as clerk in the news business in a first class hotel; must come well recommended and reside with his parents. Address, with reference, box 166 Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE, COMPETENT SALESman, having a large Western trade, a situation in a commission and importing woollen house. Address L. D. P., box 6,055 New York Post office.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE SALESMAN, WHO can command a large trade among hardware houses in this city and the West; only such who are willing to work hard for trade can address A., box 180 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A PUBLISHING OFfice to write and do up mail; must be a correct and good penman; salary at first $6 per week. Address MAGAZINE, station D.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PRACTICAL brewer, from England, either in the brewery or as traveller, clerk or to manage a house. Address S. H., box 205 Herald office.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE BUSINESS, A YOUNG man who writes a good hand, is correct at figures and willing to make himself generally useful. Address, with particulars as to salary, former occupation and references, G. U., box 145 Herald office.

$25 WILL BE GIVEN FOR A PERMANENT SITUAtion, paying $15 or upwards per week, by a fully competent man, with eight years references from last place. Address B. A., box 175 Burlington, N. J.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A COMPETENT MAN DESIRES A SITUATION AS coachman and gardener; understands his business thoroughly; good reference. Address J. D., box 128 Herald office.

A COACHMAN WANTED—ONE WHO HAS CITY REFerence from a private family. Those willing to make themselves useful can call at 119 East 58th st.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A single man, who thoroughly understands his business. Call at 107 West 33d st.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom; has four years' reference from his last employer. Call at or address 140 West 18th st., private stable.

A COACHMAN, OF LONG EXPERIENCE, WANTS A situation; is a first class driver; four years in last situation. Call at or address HARNESS STORE, 1,380 Broadway, corner of 38th st.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION wanted—By a single young man; understands his business; city or country; willing and obliging; has first class references. Address COACHMAN, box 142 Herald office.

A COACHMAN OF LONG EXPERIENCE WANTS A situation; is a first class driver; four years in last situation. Call at or address 50 4th av., Campbell's harness store.

A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION as coachman in the country; willing to make himself useful around a gentleman's place; good reference. Address WM. M., box 180 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF sober habits, as coachman and gardener; good reference given; is willing and obliging. Address H. P., box 129 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH COACHman, one who thoroughly understands his business; ten years' recommendation from one person. Apply to or address C. P., harness store, 37 Union square.

A YOUNG MAN, SINGLE, WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman or groom; is a good city driver; will make himself useful; best city reference. Address C. Y., box 199 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD MORAL CHARACTER, JUST landed wishes a situation as groom; is faithful and willing to make himself generally useful; wages not so much an object as a permanent place; city references. Address J. J., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROCURE A SITUAtion for his gardener, who is thoroughly honest and reliable, understands taking care of horses, &c.; married; fully capable of taking full charge of a place with conservatory, &c.; New Jersey preferred. Address M. M., Herald office.

AS GARDENER AND GENERAL WORKING MAN.—Single man, fully competent to lay out a new place and take charge of farm stock and keep a place in the best of order; has the best reference. Address H. S., box 224 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION AND TO ASSIST ON A gentleman's place wanted, by a young Protestant; can milk; references. Address A. B., box 152 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION DESIRED.—SUPERIOR, experienced American; expert city driver; steady, reliable; disengaged 10th inst. Apply at 147 Grand st., city, or address WILLIAMS, Clarksville, Nyack Turnpike, N. Y.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN OF long experience; is a good groom and driver; best reference from last place. Call on or address E. M. BONNER, saddlery, 57 West 33d st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED by a married man, as coachman or gardener; wife will go as either cook or laundress; good city reference. Address O. A., box 102 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—IN THE country, by a steady, industrious man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is a careful driver; willing to make himself useful; understands plain gardening, milking, &c.; strictly temperate and has excellent references. Address M. W., Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

SCOTCHMAN AND WIFE WANT SITUATIONS ON farm or in a gentleman's family; understands the care of horses, &c.; wife for general housework; just arrived. No. 6 Bowling Green.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER AND FLORIST, by a German single man; understands the care of green and hot houses and all kinds of gardening. Address GARDENER, box 169 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; ONE WHO can give the best city references. Apply at 19 West 28th st. P. DUNN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, LATELY landed, to care for horses or work in a stable; can milk cows, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address C. A. H., Herald office.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN, AS COACHMAN AND gardener; one who thoroughly understands his business and can come well recommended. Apply at 53 William st., between the hours of 10 and 2 on Wednesday.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as first class coachman; thoroughly understands the business; has good city references. Apply to JESSE DAW, 683 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT, REliable man of middle age, American, to take care of horses and do plain gardening; can milk. Address L. F. C., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A married man; no objection to the care of a horse if required; has had long experience in this country; is English and a Protestant. Address W. C., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, A SITuation as groom and coachman; understands the care and management of horses; can milk and make himself generally useful; good reference given. Apply at 136 West 25th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND COACHman; has first class references; can be highly recommended from last employer; is strictly sober and honest; thoroughly understands the care of gentlemen's road horses. Address J., box 144 Herald office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST CLASS FARMer, single, 25 to 40 years old, American, Scotch or German; must understand all branches of farming as practiced in the country, to work and manage a good farm; situation permanent. Address, with particulars, STOCK AND DAIRY, Herald office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A BOY TO ATTEND BAR.—ADDRESS, WITH REFERence, stating salary expected, A. B., Herald office.

A FEW YOUNG MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS TO SELL groceries to private families; steady employ and good compensation to live men. Address WHOLESALE, Herald office.

A BOY WANTED—WHO UNDERSTANDS MAKING out bills, receipts, and charging goods; none but those experienced need apply. Call after 9 o'clock at 32 Reade st., in the store.

A CHANCE.—LADIES AND GENTS, LEARN TELEgraphing. Terms reduced for one week only to $15. THOMPSON'S Telegraphic Institute, 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute. Day and evening.

BOY WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE house, 15 to 20 years of age. Apply in person at 343 Broadway.

BOY WANTED—IN MANUFACTURING BUSINESS; INtelligent, good writer and quick at figures; to make himself generally useful. Address, with age, references, &c., MANUFACTURER, Herald office.

EDITOR WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF FIRST RATE ability and moderate capital, to purchase an interest in and take sole charge of a weekly newspaper. ALEXANDER DELMAR, 175 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY WANTED—AT 162 BROADWAY, ROOM 7. Apply after 11 A. M.

OFFICE BOY WANTED—HONEST, INTELLIGENT American lad; salary small; first year $100. Apply from 8 to 12 to WHITING & CO., Nos. 5 and 7 Dey st., room 19.

TO AN ENERGETIC MAN OF A GOOD ENGLISH education and some business experience we can give a permanent and lucrative position; city references required. 785 Broadway, office 9.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BARTENDER. APPLY after 9 o'clock at 18 Grand st.

WANTED—A STOUT BOY IN A DRY GOODS HOUSE. Address O. O., Herald office.

WANTED—A BARTENDER, 18 OR 20 YEARS OLD. Apply at 7 A. M. to JOHN TAYLOR, 274 West st.

WANTED—AGENTS IN ALL THE NORTHERN States to sell the best article in the market. Call at 46 Cortlandt st., from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, AS BARTENDER. APPLY at the Star Hotel, corner Cranbury and Hicks sts., Brooklyn.

WANTED—AGENTS AND SALESMEN, ON SALARY and commission. Good reliable men, with references, can find employment at No. 5½ Pine st., room 18.

WANTED—SIX WAITERS AT 375 FULTON ST., UNDER Park Theatre, Brooklyn; none but those who thoroughly understand their business need apply. Apply at once.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE GOOD MEN TO CANvass for Life and Fire Insurance. Apply at 23 Union square, on first floor.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, IN A GROCERY STORE, to act as porter; one accustomed to care of horses and delivering goods. Apply at 290 West 11th st.

WANTED—A BOY, WHO WRITES A GOOD HAND, to copy; salary $3 per week. Address, in handwriting of applicant, giving references, D. L., 323 Broadway.

WANTED—AN INVALID SOLDIER, AS CUSTODIAN of a bath house; must show honorable discharge. Apply at 121 Liberty st., from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—TWO GENTLEMEN, TO ENGAGE IN A profitable business; must be well recommended, and not afraid to talk. Address BUSINESS, box 129 Herald office.

WANTED—A PORTER IN A PHOTOGRAPH GALlery; one who understands framing pictures. Apply, before 9 o'clock Thursday morning, at GURNEY'S Gallery, 5th av., corner 16th st.

WANTED—GENTLEMANLY SOLICITING AGENTS; profitable, easy and respectable business; $3 to $12 per day; success sure; most convenient little article. 615 Broadway, up stairs, office 1.

WANTED—A MAN TO TRAVEL AND SELL ENvelopes, cards, billheads, &c., for us; we must have the best references. NEW YORK ENVELOPE PRINTING COMPANY, 48 East Twenty-third street, corner Fourth av.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN (AMERican or German), in a grocery store; one who understands the business and can come well recommended, may apply to J. SAYERS, 5th st., Morrisania, N. Y.

WANTED—SIX GOOD MEN FOR CANVASSING, TO whom a salary or liberal commission will be paid. Those having experience either in the book or life insurance business may address L. B. CLARK & CO., box 1,827 New York Post office.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS CANVASSERS FOR WARren's Household Physician; published in English and German and giving the allopathy and homœopathy remedies; illustrated with colored plates; office hours 3 to 5. J. TAYLOR, 290 Broadway, room 6.

$20 A DAY CAN BE CLEARED BY SELLING HILL & Morris' Sewing Machine; price $18; always gives satisfaction. Agents wanted, especially in New York State. 17 Park place.

500 AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL A PATENTED article indispensable in every family; can make from $5 to $20 per day. E. BLACKMAN, 93 Maiden lane.

THE TRADES.

BLACKSMITH.—A FIRST CLASS SHOER AND JOBber wanted. Apply to JOHN MATTHEWS, 1st av., between 26th and 27th sts.

FILE CUTTERS WANTED—ONE HORSE RASP puncher; also bastard, mill and taper cutters. SMYTH & PENNINGTON, Beehive File Works, Paterson, N. J.

FACING MILL.—WANTED FOR A FACING MILL, A party competent to act as foreman; to one thoroughly posted a liberal remuneration will be given. Address box 5,922 New York Post office. Answers will be given about ten days hence.

GLASS CUTTER WANTED.—A MAN WHO UNDERstands cutting and handling plate and sheet glass, to go to San Francisco. None but a thorough workman need apply. Address, with reference, box 5,223 New York Post office.

JEWELLERS WANTED—SINGLE STONE DIAMOND ring mounters; also seal ring makers. HUNTING & EARLE, 15 John st.

PHOTOGRAPHER WANTED—AT WHITEMAN'S, 260 Bowery; a young man to finish ferreotypes; one who has some knowledge of the art preferred.

TEN GOOD WORKMEN WANTED—ON SMALL WORK. Apply to EDISON & UNGER, Telegraph Instrument Makers, Nos. 4 and 6 Ward st., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—WATCH CASE MAKERS AND ENGRAVER. Address M. W. EVANS, French's Hotel.

WANTED—A MAN TO RUN A CIRCULAR SAW AND who understands wood work. 45 Ann st., third floor, rear.

WANTED—AT MY NEW FACTORY, 20 PIANOFORTE finishers; steady work guaranteed for three years. J. P. HALE, 479 10th av.

WEAVERS WANTED—FOR NIGHT AND DAY WORK, in a woollen mill in New Jersey; steady work, good pay. Apply at 183 Church st.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE GOOD CHAIR VARNISHers, at 394 Madison st; none but steady men and those used to the business need apply. Inquire for J. DAWSON.

WANTED—A WOOD ENGRAVER; ONE WHO CAN draw. Apply to E. C. WRIGHT (Kelly & Leon's), 720 Broadway.

WANTED—AN ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN, who understands specifications. Apply at 115 Broadway, rooms 16 and 17, before 3 P. M.

WANTED—A JEWELLER OR A PERSON WHO CAN value diamonds and jewelry. Only one who perfectly understands the business and can give best city reference may apply at 328 West 32d st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN THE DENTIST business in all its branches; one who lives with his parents or able to board and clothe himself first year. Call at 24 West 29th st., New York.

WATCHMAKERS WANTED—FIRST CLASS WORKmen who thoroughly understand their business. Apply to GILES WALES & CO., 13 Maiden lane, New York, or works of United States Watch Company, Marion, N. J.

WANTED—A STRONG AND ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, aged from 18 to 20, to learn and assist in cutting neckties; must furnish best reference; preference given to one living with his parents; salary $25 per month; an excellent opportunity is offered to learn a good trade. Address, stating previous occupation, &c., OPPORTUNITY, Herald office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

EINE GEBILDETE DEUTSCHE WITTWE WUNSCHET eine stelle als hausmaiterin fur einen wittwer oder bachelor. Address Opera House Hotel, second floor, room No. 1, Paterson, N. J.

UNE BONNE OUVRIERE FRANCAISE, FESANT BIEN la robe, desirerait de l'ouvrage chez elle, ou des journees dans les familles. S'adresser au 117 Bleecker st., à Mme. LOUISE RAMU.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE PARISIENNE, NE SACHANT PAS L'ANGLAIS, desire se placer dans une bonne famille americaine comme femme de chambre ou pour soigner un enfant audessus de 7 ans, sachant faire les robes. S'adresser pendant deux jours au 430 7me av.

UNE DEMOISELLE FRANCAISE DESIRE UNE place dans une famille Americaine pour enseigner la langue francaise, sachant tres bien coudre. Adresser JOSEPHINE G., Herald office.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
late HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
(Established 1847.)
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
WEDNESDAY, August 9,
at 10½ o'clock, at our salesrooms,
95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets,
Household Furniture, consisting of Velvet and Ingrain Carpets, carved black walnut Suits in various colored reps, gilt frame French Plate Pier Mirrors, carved black walnut Bedsteads, Hair and Spring Mattresses, Feather Bolsters and Pillows, black walnut Dining Chairs, in green leather; gilt frame Oil Paintings, mahogany Wardrobe painted and enamelled Cottage Suits, Showcases, Bedding, Comforters, Blankets, &c.; also, at 12 o'clock, carved rosewood and mahogany Pianos.

ALBERT H. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 108 Liberty, 111 Cedar and 33 Church sts.
Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, &c.
THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock.
WALDRON & COOKE will sell this day a splendid assortment of Second Hand and New Furniture, including as follows:—
Parlor and Library Suits,
Walnut Chamber Suits,
Enamelled Chamber Suits,
Bedsteads, Bureaus and Washstands,
Secretary and Library Bookcases,
Oak and Walnut Extension Tables,
Spring, Hair and other Mattresses,
Brussels and Ingrain Carpets,
Fine Oil Paintings,
Engravings and Chromos,
Rosewood 7 octave Piano,
Stoves, Ranges, Gas Fixtures,
Mirrors and Looking Glasses,
Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery,
Dining and Bedroom Chairs,
Silver Plate and Glassware,
Being one of the largest sales this summer.
Catalogues morning of sale.
Thursday, at 12 o'clock, Horses, Wagons and Harness.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 87 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on this day (Wednesday), at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, a large assortment of
Household and Office Furniture,
Sewing Machines, Window Shades, &c.
Also,
by virtue of execution, four Telegraph Printing Machines, cost $1,500.

AUCTION SALE, 120 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, commencing at 10½ o'clock.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, will sell this day (Wednesday), over 530 lots by catalogue, all the costly and plain Household Furniture, namely:—Magnificent 7¼ octave rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated city maker, cost $1,000, used only six months; Pier and Mantel Mirrors, fine Oil Paintings, Bronzes and Bisque Figures, Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Lace and Brocatel Curtains, magnificent rosewood Etageres, four rich Parlor Suits, covered in elegant silk brocade and reps; Centre Tables, Lady's Writing Desk, Bookcase, 800 volumes choice Books, Bedroom Sets, rosewood and black walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Wardrobes, Tables, Chairs, Lounges, 25 Hair Mattresses, Spring Beds, Bedding, Corner and Bookstands, Extension Tables, Buffet, Chairs, Silver Plate, China Dinner and Tea Sets, 250 pieces; Cut Glass, &c.; Clocks, Paintings, over 500 yards Carpet, Oilcloth, Ice Box, Kitchen and Basement Furniture. N. B.—This is the largest sale this season. Take Sixth or Seventh avenue cars or Twenty-third street stage, stopping at house. Furniture boxed and shipped for purchasers, or removed.

AUCTION SALE—AT 12 TENTH STREET, this (WEDNESDAY) morning, at 10½ o'clock, the entire elegant Furniture of the large residence 12 Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, near Fifth avenue. E. NICHOLS, Auctioneer—Magnificent Parlor Suits, covered with satin, silk reps and brocatel, latest style; brilliant tone rosewood 7⅓ octave Stanley & Sons Piano, Bronzes, Statuary, Paintings, Works of Art, Mirrors, Curtains, Etageres, Bookcase, Cabinets, Turkish and Oriental Furniture, rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, style of Louis XIV.; Hair and Spring Mattresses, Bedding, Blankets, walnut Suits, covered with reps and haircloth; Sideboard, Extension Tables, Chairs, china Tea and Dinner Sets, Clocks, Vases, China, Glass, Silverware, Cutlery, Servants' Furniture, &c. Sale positive. Responsible men in attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers.

BY CAMPBELL & CO., AUCTIONEERS, OFFICE NO. 6 West Fourth street, near Broadway—On to-morrow (Thursday), without reserve, in lots, by catalogue, to close establishment, entire Furniture, fine Fixtures, &c., contained in first class Restaurant 36 Pine street, viz:—Ales, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, superior four-pull English Pump, Linen, Cutlery, French plate Mirrors, fine Counters, Crockery, Glass and Plated Ware, Fixtures, Furniture, Ranges, Steam Tables, Cooking Utensils, Refrigerators, &c. See Auction column day of sale.

BY EDWIN NICHOLS, AUCTIONEER. THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, large Household Furniture sale at residence 80 Brevoort place, Tenth street, near University place and Sixth avenue. Velvet, Brussels Carpets, rosewood Pianoforte, elegant satin brocatel and rep Parlor Suits, Tables, Etageres, Curtains, Mirrors, Clocks, Paintings, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Mattresses, Sofas, Chairs, Lounges, Rockers, Dining and Basement Furniture, &c. Commencing at 2 o'clock precisely.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER. Will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms 79 Nassau street, a large and general assortment of fine Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, en suite or single pieces; also four mantel Mirrors, three pier Mirrors, Curtains, Cornices; a large assortment of curled hair, wool and other Mattresses; Paintings, Engravings, Office Desks, Barroom Counters, Chairs, and all to be peremptorily sold. A chance for dealers and others.

BY JOHN A. DUNN, AUCTIONEER. JOHN A. DUNN & CO. will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 56 First avenue, the entire Furniture of a manufactory, consisting of Bureaus, Bedsteads, Sofas, Lounges, Washstands, Chairs, Tables, together with a large lot Mattresses.

D. V. H. BERTHOLF, AUCTIONEER (SUCCESSOR to Wm. Witters), sells this day, at 2 o'clock, at 464 Canal street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of Dressing Bureaus, Washstands and Commodes, with marble tops; Bedsteads of all shapes, Warbrobes, Lounges, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, Bookcases, Pier Mirrors, Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Curled Hair, Husk and Excelsior Mattresses; Pillows, Feather Beds and Bedding, Stair Carpets, Oilcloths, Crockery, Glass and Wooden Ware.

E. D. BAILEY, AUCTIONEER, SALESROOM 67 EAST Tenth street, opposite A. T. Stewart's.—E. D. BAILEY will sell on Thursday, 10th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the private residence No. 157 East Fifty-fifth street, near Third avenue, all the Furniture contained in above house, comprising Brussels, Velvet and Ingrain Carpets; Mirrors, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Chairs, Extension Tables, &c. Goods must be removed on day of sale.

GREAT ADJOURNED SALE.
Free excursion, fine music, &c.
By order of executors.
After a brilliant sale
of about 100 acres of the magnificent
estate of Sarah R. Wood, late wife of
Colonel A. M. Wood,
the executors, owing to the lateness of the hour and the large area of land to be walked over, directed their auctioneers,
JOHNSON & MILLER,
to adjourn the sale until
THURSDAY, August 10,
at 1 o'clock,
on the premises,
Ingleside, Queens county, L. I.,
when the remaining and best portion of the property, embracing about 80 acres, will positively and absolutely be sold to the highest bidder, regardless of price.
The best farm and garden Land
on Long Island will be sold at the adjourned sale, together with one good House and numerous Outbuildings.
Many of the plots are admirably adapted for villa sites, having views, &c.
Free excursion train, stopping at Jamaica for passengers, and leaving New York via James slip and Thirty-fourth street ferries at 11 o'clock A. M.
Grafulla's Band.
Splendid collation on arrival,
under full charge of William H. Weeks, Esq., caterer.
Free tickets at office of
JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street,
and 200 Montague street, Brooklyn.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS THIS day, August 9, at 10½ o'clock, at 12 Bowery, one fine Singer's Sewing Machine, one Copying Press, several gold and silver Watches, Jewelry, &c. Also a quantity of Liquors, Wines, Champagnes and Segars. Also one cask of Wine Vinegar.

JOHN WARREN, AUCTIONEER—16 NEW CHAMBERS street, sells at auction this day, at 11 A. M., the Stock and Fixtures of the well furnished and assorted Grocery Store 854 First avenue. Dealers invited.

LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer,
sells this day, commencing at 10½ o'clock, the complete Furniture of four story residence 124 West Twenty-sixth street, in lots to suit purchasers, viz.:—Brilliant and powerful toned 7¼ octave rosewood Pianoforte, cost $700; Parlor Suits, in satin and brocatel and silk and reps; Brussels Carpets, Paintings, Bronzes, Mirrors, Curtains, Etageres, Bookcase, marble top Tables, &c.; also Dining Room Furniture, Buffet, Extension Table, Chairs, Plate, Cutlery, China, Glass Ware, &c.; also Bedroom Suits, in rosewood and walnut; single and double Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Sheets, Quilts; 20 curled hair and spring Mattresses, Pillows, Bedding, Clocks, Lounges, Chairs, Rockers, &c.; Basement and Kitchen Furniture, in all 500 lots of useful household furniture.

P. GAFFNEY & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 269 BOWERY sell, this day, at 10½ o'clock, the Stock and Fixtures of the Liquor Store 302 East Forty-ninth street, near Second avenue; five years' Lease; fine Bourbon, pure Gin, excellent three-pull Beer Pump, fine Counter, Shelving, Bottles, Glasses, Measures, Demijohns, Chairs, Tables, Stove and Pipe. Sale positive, in one or more lots, rain or shine.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE THIS DAY, BY JOHN MORTIMER, 42 East Broadway, of 400 lots Women's desirable Clothing, Beds, Bedding, Pillows, Boots, Shoes and other goods. P. GANLEY, 67 Division street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—R. FIELD, Auctioneer, 121 Bowery, will sell on Thursday, the 10th inst., 500 lots Gold and Silver Watches, Diamond and Gold Jewelry, Pins, Rings, Earrings, Gold Guard, Fob and Vest Chains, &c. Also Guns, Pistols, Musical Instruments, &c. By order J. A. Jarman, Varick street.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER.
Shoe Manufactory, Machinery, &c.
Marshal's sale.—Will sell Thursday, August 10, at 11 o'clock, at No. 10 Warren street, the contents of a shoe manufactory, viz.:—Machinery, Tables, Stands, Office Furniture, &c. CHARLES F. WATTS, Marshal.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
LONG BRANCH HOTEL PROPERTY.
By decree of Court of Chancery, New Jersey.
ARLINGTON HOUSE, FORMERLY ATLANTIC.
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, AT 3 P. M.,
on the premises. This is one of the finest pieces of property on the seashore; about nine acres, 275 feet front; hotel contains 120 sleeping apartments; fine parlor, bar and billiard rooms; stables, ice and out houses; three minutes from depot; terms and particulars at sale.
JOHN H. PATTERSON, Sheriff,
Monmouth county, N. J.

MATRIMONIAL.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF EDUCATION, MEANS and good personal appearance wishes to form the acquaintance of a lady of refinement and highest respectability (widow or single) with a view to matrimony. Address, in sincerity, H. G. EDWARDS, box 167 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN IN GOOD CIRCUMSTANCES WISHES a refined lady's acquaintance, with a view to matrimony. Address C., box 150 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

SARATOGA GOSSIP.

THE REPRESENTATIVE WATERING PLACE.

Observations of American Men and Women.

Yankees Assimilating to the Aboriginal Type—Colonel William R. Roberts on the Riot—What Sheriff O'Brien Contemplates—Judge Hilton on the Situation—Visitors at the Springs.

SARATOGA, August 3, 1871.

This, after all, is the representative watering place of America—the microcosm of the great republic, where every State and Territory in the Union contributes its living quota to swell the general throng. Other watering places have more or less of a local representative character. Cape May has a predominating flavor of Baltimore and Philadelphia, Long Branch of New York, Newport of New England, and the White Sulphur Springs of Virginia and the South; but Saratoga alone represents the whole country—North, South, East and West—and the foreigner who visits these shores for the purpose of studying the American character makes a blunder in neglecting to spend a few weeks at this continental watering place.

But besides the great variety of Americans, there is a large representation of the

NATIVES OF OTHER COUNTRIES,

of English, French, Spanish, Cuban, Mexican and South American. A stroll along the broad balcony of either the Union or Congress Hotel reveals the conglomerate character of the attendance at Saratoga; and, believing with Pope that not alone the proper study, but by far the most interesting, mankind can engage in is that of man himself, I hardly believe a better field could be obtained than what is furnished here.

As I was musing last evening upon the striking difference between the American man and woman as they behave in conversation on the balcony or in the ballroom—the impassive coldness and awkwardness of the one in contrast to the sprightliness and *comme il faut* ease of the other—I was reminded of the remark a distinguished foreigner made five or six years ago on visiting here. He came to study American character, and what struck him most, especially among the natives of New England, was the process of

ASSIMILATION IN FACE AND MANNER

towards the aboriginal type of native, the red Indian, which appeared to be working itself out in the descendants of the early white settlers. He was an acute observer, and as I noticed the faces of some unmistakable Yankees, sitting as immovable as statues of marble in the calm shadow of the vestibule—the high cheek bones, strong, deep jaws, thin lips and dull, brick-colored complexion—it required little effort of imagination to persuade me but that the "assimilation" was complete. The other characteristic which makes a theory like this so plausible is the manner and speech of our pure Yankee. I saw one last evening who, when he mounts the stump, can be as eloquent in a natural way as any child of the forest; but, though he was surrounded by some of the wittiest and most beautiful of their sex, he hardly seemed to speak, but sat with as

GRAVE AND IMPERTURBABLE

a presence as if he was an Indian chief smoking the calumet of peace and meditating the sanguinary risks of war. It is a very interesting speculation and will bear amplification, whether in the lapse of years, when Americans become thoroughly homogeneous, the type will not have wholly returned in appearance to that of the aboriginal, poor Lo himself, who will then be as extinct as the plesiosaurus.

Many Southerners are here—more than since any year prior to the war. They are

SAD LOOKING PEOPLE,

showing traces of anxious care and ill-fortune. They seem to live to themselves and come here neither from motives of curiosity nor fashionable display, but purely for the benefit of their health. Speaking of health, I wonder if our fashionable belles could well exist without such regenerative aid as watering places like this afford. After a round of fashionable dissipation in New York through the winter Saratoga, I suppose, can be depended upon for restoring color to the cheek and lustre to the eye. But it is said the dissipation is renewed here again and even in a worse form than at home. That is an error. To be sure there is dancing every evening, but it is never upheld past midnight—in fact it is generally over before eleven—and as for drinking much, as I have heard of how the men swill through the day and night, I failed to see any of it. Considering what a number of men are at the various hotels composed of that class whose vital machinery never appears to be in good working order unless it is copiously

OILED WITH THE ARDENT,

you might expect to see the bars plentifully patronized, yet such is not the case. Drinking of the mineral waters, it seems, takes away the taste for liquor, which is a good thing and I hope may furnish a hint to the temperance reformers.

How would the gamblers like to have Saratoga transferred to New York? Of the gambling carried on I am not able to measure the exact extent, but I am told Morrissey's famous ranche is poorly patronized and John himself doesn't care the toss of a copper for all he made this year.

I cannot say how long a man who stands in no need of the waters and has no especial appreciation of their mineral virtues might content himself in Saratoga. When he explores the vast interior of the two great hotels, sees a few of the hops, smokes his cigar on the balcony and makes a trip to the lake, he has little more beyond the springs to vary

THE ROUTINE OF HIS DAILY LIFE:

but then, perhaps, this is enough. What business has a man or woman to come sight-seeing from New York? My idea of the proper mode to pass the summer away from the big city is to plunge deep into the silent and shady country, where the stillness is broken only by the songs of birds and the bleating of the happy cattle. Rest, profound rest, as quiet almost as that which those enjoy (?) who sleep beneath the unkempt grass of some neglected graveyard, is what the tired, weary, worn toiler of the *pave* needs.

I have seen but little of that extravagant

DRESSING AMONG THE WOMEN,

of which there is so much said, and when I do see one of the fair creatures with a huge panier and three yards of silk and lace trailing after her on the ground at a watering place, I look upon her as a goose, or, as Henry Ward Beecher once phrased it, "a splendid ass." Of course there is a good deal of finery at the hops, but nothing of the magnificence of the Academy balls.

GUZZLING THE MINERAL WATERS.

In the morning there is a constant crowd around the Congress spring, of men and women and children. They consume a prodigious quantity of water. I saw a refined-looking young lady drink six glasses running this morning, and, after a pause, she actually sailed into the seventh, without blushing. I came away after that, and, for aught I know, she may be there still. This, perhaps, was only the orthodox dose, yet I cannot help thinking if I had to marry a young lady with so much water inside her I should stipulate for a stomach pump. That the water does good, however, there can be no possible doubt. Very few of the ladies paint save those to whom no natural medicine ever yet discovered could restore the peachy bloom of youth. There is a large number of springs, each one professing to be different from the other, and, of course, those who lay themselves out to do Saratoga go around and take a drink of each. A little, say three glasses in the morning, is beneficial, but this swiping in of mineral water through the day cannot be of service to the stomach.

I suppose every prominent New Yorker has been, is or will be here before the season is over. Governor Hoffman honored us with his presence last Saturday. He stayed three days and departed.

COLONEL W. R. ROBERTS ON THE ORANGE RIOT.

Among New Yorkers I met this morning was Colonel Wm. R. Roberts, member of Congress from the Fifth district of New York. Judging from the overwhelming vote he received—much larger than that of any other Congressional candidate—and from some of the features in his character, his honest earnestness and broad liberalism of sentiment, I should say, by reason of certain recent occurrences, he is destined to play an important part in the local politics of New York. Knowing his influence among the Irish element of your city, and satisfied that he is as well fitted as anybody to express the settled convictions of the sensible and intelligent portion of the Irish people on the late riot and the action of Governor Hoffman, I asked him what he thought about the matter. He replied that the unjust course of the press and the pulpit throughout the country in subordinating the question at issue to the purpose of a general onslaught on the whole body of Irish Catholics filled him with indignation. "The riot," said he, "was the work on one side of a handful of hotheads, and on the other of a parcel of untrained, frightened and undisciplined soldiers. In fact, it was no riot at all, but a sort of combustion brought about by untoward circumstances. Yet one would think from the way the thing has been treated and discussed that the whole Irish Catholic population was responsible, and that it had set itself to work to override and defy American laws. This is what makes me indignant, and I cannot see how any party can justify itself before Heaven in

SEEKING TO MAKE POLITICAL CAPITAL

by stirring up a war of religions out of such utterly inadequate and unworthy material. Admitting that those who protested against the Orange parade were all Irish Catholics, what does it prove? That in the immense Irish Roman Catholic population of New York there were some who, regardless of all advice, lay and clerical, found themselves unable to resist the impulse of the moment—the temptation to protest against an exhibition of the old monster of Orangeism, against which, more than the very Devil himself, the Irish nature is opposed. Religion had no influence in this case, and it is absurd to suppose that the Irish would obstruct a procession of any sect under heaven. The Orangemen are of no sect. They are

FIREBRANDS SIMPLY,

and are responsible for the blood that was shed. But look at the way American newspapers have ignored altogether occurrences in the past far fouler and more insulting to American law than the riot of the 12th. Remember the Boston riot, where Irish soldiers, carrying out the legal orders of the American government, were murdered in the streets by an abolition mob. Remember the riots of Baltimore, Philadelphia and Louisville, where Know Nothing mobs burned down Catholic convents and churches and slaughtered Catholic men. And these are the

SAME SET OF FELLOWS

who are filling the land with the cry of Irish Catholic intolerance. No wonder I am indignant when I hear the very men who had no protest to make against the hideous Know Nothing riots where poor defenceless Irish men and women were set upon by armed mobs and massacred. When they rebuke these instances of the past it will be time enough for them to refer to Irish Catholic intolerance."

There is a good deal of sense in what the Colonel says. The sooner we get rid of sectarian wrangling the better, and God speed the day when the bigot of any creed will be a thing of the past.

Commodore Vanderbilt, standing as

STRAIGHT AS A PINE TREE,

and looking as florid as a hothouse peach, walks the balcony of Congress Hall. A. T. Stewart, calm, precise and habited in black broadcloth, paces the tessellated vestibule of the Union Hotel. Sheriff O'Brien, innocent of whiskers and gay as a matador, in blue riband hat and white everything else, sits in contemplative attitude across the way, contemplating a *coup d'état* next fall on the forces of old Tammany. They say here he furnished the *Times* with its late statistical pabulum, and that he has immense petroleum and nitro-glycerine bombshells on hand for the political campaign. I forget whether I heard he wanted to be Governor, Senator or President, but that he wants to be something you need have no doubt.

JUDGE HILTON ON THE TIMES.

Here is Judge Hilton leaning comfortably back in an arm chair, dressed in summer costume, which I stop to study for a moment, it looks so marvellously cool and easy. The very perfection of the tailor's art is an easy and graceful fitting summer suit. "Well, Judge," I inquire, "how serene you look while the *Times* is screeching for the heavens to fall on top of you and Peter B. Sweeny and some others." "I have no reason," responded the Judge, "to be concerned about what the *Times* says of me and the administration of the Parks, but the *Times* has reason to be concerned for its character in the statements it has made. They are so

RECKLESS AND GROUNDLESS

that anybody of the least reflection can see it, so that whatever credit it may gain from the public in one direction it forfeits by striking wildly out with pure intent to falsify and slander. See the ridiculous comparison it makes about the cost of the Central Park and the cost of the city parks. Why, there is one acre alone of the Central Park where the Terrace is that cost a million of dollars, but it takes the whole area and divides it into the total amount expended, and says each acre cost so much, when there are plenty of acres in the Central Park that cost hardly anything at all, because the ground was there ready to hand, and didn't require to be made. It talks about that Beach Street Park costing $10,000, and never thinks of mentioning the promenade and curb that were made around it, and which are included in the amount. With the

PRESENT RATES OF LABOR

the work could not possibly be done less. The *Times* is making itself simply ridiculous in this matter. I defy any man to fill the position I hold and have the work done any better or cheaper. It is no sinecure to me. I have five thousand workmen to look after, and people make a mistake if they think there are any idlers or loafers among them. Every man of them has to earn his wages or he gets none. We are doing what every citizen looks upon as a good work for the city, and I think we ought to have the support in place of the sneers and slanders of the *Times*. That story about putting up a fountain to ornament Mr. Stewart's property is simply laughable. The fountain was put there because it was part of the plan of improvements, without any regard whatever as to whose property might be in the vicinity. What it states about an engine being employed at a fabulous cost to pump up water for this fountain is a pure fabrication. It is a waste of time to set one's self to the task of contradicting everything which a paper so disposed as the *Times* is now publishing. It will find the recoil of

ITS UNPRINCIPLED CHARGES

against the department with which I am connected will be far more damaging to itself than anything it can say can possibly be to me."

All of which the Judge said without any trace of feeling. Indeed, any one listening to Judge Hilton's clear and candid explanation of the work in his department of the city government would have little doubt of the *Times'* exaggerations.

Judge Ingraham, in black, with

A HIGH SHIRT COLLAR

and an antique hat, moves up and down the balcony, wearing an expression of most serene contentment. Of the New Yorkers I might mention Horace F. Clark, William Wall and family, Judge Barnard and family, Henry Smith, Captain Oscar Coles, Warden Tracey, Luther Laflin, Captain Cunningham, Robert Squires, Russel Sage, D. F. Carver and James H. Coleman. Governor Buckingham, of Connecticut, is here, and so are Senators Sawyer and Robertson, of South Carolina. The weather is becoming much warmer than it has been, and the rush to Lake George is immense.

THE MACE-COBURN MUSS.

The Fight Sure to "Come Off"—Mr. Hunt, of New Orleans, the Final Stakeholder—All Parties Mean "Business."

There seems now, among the well-known pugilists, to be no doubt of a match between Coburn and Mace. The main difficulty, until yesterday, has been to find some one upon whom both could agree to hold the stakes in the new arrangement for a fight. Harry Hill has held the original $2,000, and refused, under rule, to deliver until the new arrangement was completed. Both parties, however, came together yesterday, and Rufus Hunt, of New Orleans, was made the stakeholder for the new arrangement, which fixes the condition that the fight is to take place within one hundred miles of New Orleans. At the Long Branch meeting the stakes were increased to $2,500, and now both parties express the most perfect confidence that the fight will take place. Coburn declares that he is "in for a square fight" under the new articles. Mace says that while he did not believe Coburn meant business before, he is sure he means it now. Harry Hill declares that the new stakeholder, Hunt, is a man who will force them to fight or lose their money, and that he has not a doubt that the fight will come off on the day that is yet to be named, probably three months hence.

A conversation with Cusick, Mace's trainer, finds him in bad humor as to his position in the past of this affair between Mace and Coburn. He is troubled touching remarks as to his California experience, and declares that since he has been in this locality he has been a law-abiding citizen, and has determined to continue so, excepting in so far as training gentlemen for violation of law is concerned.

With the sporting fraternity generally in this locality there is no feeling of doubt that the fight will come off, and that within the period named. Both men are taking an airing at present, but declare their determination to get into training as soon as the weather shall have cooled off sufficiently to make the work at all comfortable or really successful.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

The discussion on the influence of cold on iron, which originated with the Manchester Philosophical Society in February last, has been repeated in several of the Continental societies and periodicals. In the *Oesterreichische Zeitschrift fur Berg und Huttenwesen*, No. 24, is a long article on the subject.

MM. Tessie du Mothay and Maréchal have discovered a new process for obtaining hydrogen gas in large quantities. The hydrates of the alkalies, or alkaline earths, are heated with coke or charcoal to a red heat, when carbonic acid and hydrogen are freely eliminated. The carbonic acid is absorbed by water, and a pure hydrogen is collected.

Provost Yeaman is working energetically for the purpose of having the necessary arrangements completed for having a time gun instituted in Dundee. He has already received a favorable reply from the Astronomer General, and has negotiated with a man capable of supplying the requisite apparatus; but he has yet to make an agreement with the War Office and Postmaster General.

We have for some time past been dependent upon Bolivia for our supply of the metal bismuth; and, owing to the limited supply, the price of this metal has been very high. It is now found in large quantities in Australia. The *South Australian Register* informs us that at the Balhannah mine this metal exists in large quantities, and that smelting works are built on the mine for extracting it from the ore.

L'Institut resumes its place among the periodicals of science with an address to its readers, expressing the hope that the publication will not be again subject to such a sad interruption as that which it has endured, and to which for thirty-eight years previously to the last war it had not been subjected. The report of the Académie des Sciences for the 5th of July gives a paper "On the Sun," by M. P. Secchi, and a chemical and physiological paper.

It has long been thought that nuggets of gold increased in size while lying in the drift in which they are found. Mr. C. Wilkinson has lately announced to the Royal Society of Victoria that gold, when placed in a solution of chloride of gold, in contact with organic matter, determines the deposit of liberated gold upon itself. Mr. Skey, of the New Zealand Geological Survey, has lately communicated a series of experiments giving similar results to the Wellington Philosophical Society.

The Observatory of Vesuvius, according to the Italian journals, is seriously menaced by the invasion of lava, which has already in part submerged the hill of the Canteroni, on which stands that important scientific establishment, which cost the University of Naples more than 300,000f. The eruption has latterly increased in violence, so that there will be a necessity for the immediate erection of a dyke of scoria, as already recommended, so as to divert the torrent toward the Atrio del Cavalli. The illustrious naturalist Palmieri has made an energetic appeal to his countrymen to effect that object.

MESSNER'S MURDER.

The Case of the People Against Him.

Bloody Betting—City Officials Gambling on the Scaffold—Thrice Condemned and Three Years Under the Fatal Noose—The Murderer's Own Story as Related to the Herald Reporter—No Hope of a Reprieve.

ROCHESTER, August 8, 1871.

Two men are now confined in the county jail here under sentence of death. They are Joseph Von Messner and David Montgomery. Repeated trials have been had in each case, Messner having been tried first in 1868 and last in June of the present year, while Montgomery was first convicted, then examined by a commission to test his sanity, and is now awaiting a new trial at the October term.

THE CASE OF MESSNER

is a somewhat peculiar one. His defence appears to have been illy conducted, and he owes his presence here to-day to a lot of politicians, who used their influence to keep him alive for a time that they might gamble on his fate. It is stated that the ring formed for this purpose was regularly organized, with a fund raised by assessments on each of its members and that the persons composing it have now large sums of money. For three years they have kept this unfortunate human being dangling between life and death, hope and despair, and his ultimate fate or his real guilt or innocence of intent to commit the murder for which he is to be hanged on Friday next has come to be a matter of trivial importance, and has been left completely in the background. The ignorant victim has been alternately "hushed up" and sworn, lampooned and interviewed. A new trial having been ordered by the Court of Appeals a jury was sworn on the 15th of June last, and on the 16th he was allowed, under the new law of the State, to testify in his own behalf. Such was the management, however, that the poor deluded wretch was made to swear his life away, if, indeed, he had possessed any chance for his life at any time after his arrest. As the case is as intricate, mixed and hard to comprehend as Jersey justice, I give the following summary of the evidence produced by the people, with a glimpse of subsequent events that will enable the public to see the bearings of this curious case:—

THE TRAGEDY.

Some half a dozen miles east of this city, and on the stage road leading to the village of Penfield, you pass through a cut in the sand hills or dugway, as it is called, and descend upon a low tract of level land, known as Penfield flats. The stage road crosses these flats, which are about half a mile in width. Some distance from this travelled road there is a sort of byroad. It is not very long, and there were never more than two buildings on it, one of which has been torn down since 1868. They were then about half way down the road. The one which has been destroyed was a shanty, and stood a few rods away from the remaining one—a barn. The nearest house is a quarter of a mile away. It was in this shanty that the murder for which Messner is sentenced to be hanged was committed on the 13th day of April, 1868. On the evening of that day Giles Van Aiken, a neighbor, was passing and saw Messner with a horse and wagon standing in front of the shanty. It was about eight or nine o'clock. Messner said, "Van Aiken, I have had bad luck this morning. My wife has slipped off the wagon and hurt herself." Van Aiken asked if she was dangerously hurt, and Messner replied that he did not think she could live till he could get back with a doctor. Van Aiken here suggested that the horse might have kicked her, and was told that "he might." Messner then drove away in a little old one-horse lumber wagon, which he had patched up himself, going in the direction of the doctor's. Mrs. Van Aiken, who was present at the time of the above conversation, went to the shanty by request of her husband, but could not get in, as the door was locked. A Mrs. Ferguson accompanied her, and the two peered through the window and saw Mrs. Messner lying on a bed with a wet towel wrapped round her head. They saw nothing around the house nor ground in the immediate vicinity that attracted their attention. They saw spots near the barn, however, that

LOOKED LIKE BLOOD STAINS.

Meeting Messner on his return from the doctor's they told him they could not get in the house. He said, "No. I locked the door to keep my wife in." Van Aiken and Ferguson *père* returned to the shanty in the afternoon and saw Mrs. Messner lying on the bed. Messner took them out and showed them the place where he alleged his wife fell from the wagon. It was between the house and the barn and on the farther side of a small creek. He drew the wagon to the place where, he said, she fell while trying to get in. About three feet from it was a stick lying on the ground. It was bloody and about two and a half feet in length, with a round side and a sharp one. He said his wife slipped from the forward wheel and fell upon this stick head first. There were blood stains on the ground and on the grass. One stain was six inches in diameter, looking like a pool of blood soaked up by the earth. This was about six feet from the wagon, and three feet beyond the stick, a fence stake, about six feet in length, was lying. Some of the blood stains on the earth looked as if they had been scratched about by hands, some one suggested, but Messner claimed by the chickens wandering about the place. In a duck house or box, a little distance away from the wagon and towards the shanty, was found a wooden mall or mallet, such as is used by coopers, and on it were blood stains. The fore wheel of the wagon, from which Messner alleged his wife had fallen, proved by measurement to be but three feet six inches in diameter.

The above facts were elicited at the inquest on the day following the woman's death, and were brought forward in testimony at the time of the first trial, which occurred in the spring of the same year. At the time of this trial and during the subsequent one testimony was also produced to show that Messner and his wife had not lived amicably for some time before her death. The testimony of one Laird was to the effect that Mrs. Messner had on several occasions sought protection at his house, which was a mile and a half or two miles away from the shanty.

THE LAST TIME SHE CAME

to his place in this way was on the day preceding her death, when she spoke as follows:—

What do you think—that man tried to murder me last night; Mr. Messner then said she should put her foot on it—say nothing more about it; she said, no, she wouldn't; she said she had given Messner some mony ($12) on Saturday to get some groceries; he went to the city, got drunk, didn't pay for the groceries nor some hay, and had knocked her on the head with a stool and made three lumps; she wanted Laird to feel of her head, and Laird says on Sunday morning she came over to my house on the excuse that she was coming with eggs; he wanted me to interfere, so that she would not sue him, as Squire Barnes held an indictment against him; I told him I guessed she wouldn't sue him; she said that on Monday she would go to the city and try to sell some stock or mortgage, and give him some money and separate from her, as she knew he would murder her; she said she had a good mind to fetch him up before a justice.

Other testimony introduced at each trial was contradictory; some witnesses swearing that Mrs. Messner had stated that she was in constant dread of being murdered by her husband; others that she had only felt fear for her safety within the few days previous to her death. Those who seemed to be the least excited said that Messner was a quiet, steady man, worked hard, drank little and behaved generally like an inoffensive man. This, with a thread of neighborly animosity running through it, and other similar evidence of a circumstantial nature, constituted the case of the people against him.

Messner was convicted and sentenced to be hung on the 4th day of June, 1869.

THE GAMBLING RING

then first began its operations. Six dollars was drawn from the fund for telegraphing on the 1st of June and a lengthy despatch was sent to Governor Hoffman. On the 3d a respite was received, less than twenty-four hours before the execution was to take place, and as soon as the news got abroad the people ceased betting. Large sums changed hands before the evening of the succeeding day, one of the ring winning $500 on a single bet. The respite fixed the

DAY OF DEATH

on the 18th of the same month. On the 7th a writ of error and stay of proceedings was granted by Judge E. Darwin Smith, of the Supreme Court, and the case was reviewed by the full bench of that Court on the 10th when the writ was set aside and it was ordered that the law should take its course. Two days before that fixed as the last in the respite a new writ of error was granted by Judge James C. Smith, of the Supreme Court. After a great deal of grave consideration and learned hifalutin the day of execution was again fixed for the 10th of December, 1869, between the hours of ten and two. The fictitious hope displayed by interested parties suddenly seemed to collapse, and the little that had borne up the prisoner faded to a feeble spark. As the gloomy December Friday approached that spark grew fainter and fainter, the iron frame of the prisoner grew shattered, his face and brow furrowed, while a stony, pained and anxious look stole to his eyes. Every preparation was made for the final

ENDING OF THIS CHINESE TRAGEDY.

Orders were issued that he should be hanged in the jail yard, and tickets of admission to the scene were rapidly sold at $2 each. The final morning arrived, the scaffold had been erected and the Ryan Zouaves, a company of the Fifty-fourth regiment N. G. S. N. Y., were drawn up around the jail. Every one was certain that the first act in the sensational drama was about to be played. Betting had begun in a lively manner the evening before, a large number offering to make bets that the man would not be hanged on December 10. In the morning, and as the hour of execution approached, these bets were more readily taken, and by ten o'clock the excitement was intense. Rumors crept about at this time that a telegram had been received by the Sheriff, J. H. Sutherland, notifying him that a stay of proceedings and writ of error had been issued by Ward Hunt, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals. Crowds of persons who had paid $2 to witness the scene came to Mr. Sutherland at ten o'clock and told him the hour was up and that he had no business to wait.

HE HAD A RIGHT TO HANG HIM,

and he ought to do so at once. The Sheriff remained inflexible, however, and stated his intention to grant the prisoner every moment in his power. At last the prisoner's counsel and party arrived with the writ, having procured it from Martin Grover, Judge of the Court of Appeals, on the day before at Angelica, in Allegany county. The prisoner, who was dressed for the scaffold, did not understand the news at first, but when he finally comprehended, it shook hands with those present in a feverish, forgetful way, and went back to his cell to await the next act in this brutal farce. He said at the time he would never again be so prepared to face his fate as then. His nerves had been strung so repeatedly to their utmost tension in these preparations that they would soon exhaust him and give way. No wonder that now he says his mind is wandering, and that at his trial two months ago he said his memory had gone and he couldn't recollect days well any more.

The writ of error granted by Chief Justice Hunt, and stay of proceedings granted by Judge Martin Grover were issued on the ground that by a recent law

MESSNER MIGHT TESTIFY

in his own behalf, and they ordered the case to be brought before the Judges of the Court of Appeals at Albany, on the first Tuesday in January, 1870. The Court of Appeals granted a new trial, which took place in June of this year, and in which Messner, being persuaded that by admitting he killed his wife he could only be convicted of manslaughter, said that his wife quarreled with him before breakfast on the fatal morning, calling him names unfit for publication, and finally, her fury became aroused to such a pitch that she seized a stick of wood and struck him a severe blow. After he had been struck he also seized a stick to defend himself, but his passion being aroused he struck his wife once in return, and that one blow killed her. The result of this trial was his conviction and sentence to be hanged on Friday next.

MESSNER INTERVIEWED.

"I don't want to see any newspaper people. They all lie about me when they go away. They are like other people—they want me to be hung; they want to see me hung."

"Perhaps all newspaper men are not alike. I am sure I would not wish to see you hanged."

"Well, I have nothing to say."

"Nothing?"

"No, nothing. I have no more to say. Why should I say anything? Reporters have come here and I have told them the truth, and they have gone away and added lies to what I told them and changed the things I told them. They made it all a lie."

"But is there nothing you would wish to say in your own words—in your own way? You were not permitted to say all you would like to have said on your trial; but you can say it now in the HERALD, so that all the world will hear you here, everywhere. The HERALD always gives the condemned their last hearing on earth if they wish it, and gives them untrammelled speech."

"Well, I would like that. I would like to speak so. You see at the trial I was too weak, and the lawyers they were strong. I tried to explain, but they made me say what they wanted to, and then they cut me off. They would not hear it all. I tried to tell them how we had quarrelled—my wife and I—but they made me say we never had quarrelled. That morning, when I went away to the city with a load of hooppoles, I asked my wife to give me something to eat. She told me no, she wouldn't, and I picked up a piece of dry bread and ate it as I went away on the wagon. That was not the first time I went away or to work without my breakfast not by a good many times. My wife was quarrelsome and quick-tempered, and she did as she pleased. That was Saturday I went to Rochester with the hooppoles. When I got there I had some business to do, but I kept thinking it was hard to go to work day after day without any breakfast, and plenty to eat in the house. I kept thinking about this all day, and then I took three or four drinks of whiskey. I drank the whiskey because I felt bad. Well, when a man don't drink very often and has nothing on his stomach, no breakfast or dinner, a little whiskey makes him drunk. So I got home late that night, and my wife says to me, 'You damned drunken loafer, where have you been in Rochester till this time?' I said, 'You know where I have been. When you go to church on Sunday and you don't come home till three or four o'clock, I ask you where you have been, for church is out at twelve o'clock.' You say, 'None of your business.' Now, I don't say so to you. I say I was about my business, and you know what that was.' Then she told me if I wanted anything to eat I must get it; she wouldn't. So we quarrelled. And when I killed her do you know she would have killed me? She aimed at my head with a big club and I caught up the stick to 'balance' it away (ward off the blow); but the sticks missed and mine struck her upon the side of the head. I never meant to kill her. I didn't even mean to strike her, but to ward off the blow she aimed at me. But they have sworn false. Some of them swore false in the face of everybody, and they all want to hang me."

REFUSAL OF GOVERNOR HOFFMAN TO COMMUTE MESSNER'S SENTENCE.

Messrs. Ripson and Wilson, counsel for Messner, this morning received from Governor Hoffman a reply to a letter asking a commutation of Messner's sentence. The Governor refused to interfere in the case, and the sentence of the Court will accordingly be executed.

The letter was read to Messner by his counsel at noon to-day, at the jail. The prisoner seemed overcome by the weight of the news, but showed no violent emotion. At one o'clock his counsel left, and were followed a few minutes later by your reporter, Messner refusing to say anything more, and regarding his fate as fixed and hopeless. Numbers of persons are beginning to apply for admission to see the condemned man, but none are allowed to disturb him. He has been anxious for some time to commit suicide, but lacked means and opportunity. Should he discover these he will not be hung on Friday.

MURDER AND MYSTERY.

Two Cases in Jamaica—What a Woman Saw—Two Men at the Point of Death—Strange Stories.

The greatest excitement prevails in certain quarters of Jamaica over two cases—one a deliberate beating case and the other a mystery. On Saturday night, while an Englishman commonly known as "Dick" was passing through "Dublin" he was assaulted by two men, and though he cried piteously for mercy they were unyielding, and beat him in a manner too brutal to describe. While he lay upon the ground in a state of partial insensibility they jumped upon his body, and the wife of one of the assailants came up and dealt him several blows with a club. A great many men stood looking on, but did not heed the poor man's pleadings for life. Being unable to walk he was left lying in the road until fortune sent two men, who knew him, in that direction, and by their aid he reached his home, two miles distant. He is now lying at the point of death, being unconscious and speechless. There are strange rumors concerning this case. Some say that it was not Dick who was beaten, and that the man there assaulted has not been seen since. One of the constables says that it was Dick. The authorities are in possession of these facts, yet, strange enough, they have not moved in the cause of justice.

ANOTHER CASE,

and one with which there is connected a deal of mystery, came to light from a place called Queens, in the township of Jamaica, three miles to the east. On Sunday morning a woman named Mrs. Necht saw three men in the road. Soon after there was but one, and he lay at full length on the grass. He lay there for a long time before her suspicion was aroused. She related the circumstance to some men, who went to where the body lay, and found the face and head terribly cut and mutilated. The body was also very much bruised. The man was insensible and speechless. He was carried into Rowland's store and restoratives applied, but all to no purpose, and instead of sending him to a hospital he was packed off to a filthy poorhouse. There is so much mystery connected with this case that it will take a long time to clear it up.

FEARFUL TRAGEDY IN ROCHESTER.

A Sad Finale of a Church Festival—A Beautiful Young Girl Walks Over a Rocky Precipice and is Dashed to Pieces.

ROCHESTER, August 8, 1871.

A tragedy occurred last night at the festival of St. Paul's church, at Fred Fach's Gardens, in the Falls Field, which, for the moment, eclipses the absorbing interest in the approaching execution of Messner. Viola Karchner, a German girl of fifteen, residing with her parents at 47 Wayne street, attended the festival in company with a lady and gentleman, who, being neighbors, had invited her to accompany them, promising protection. In company with an unknown man she left the hall and strayed to the brink of the cataract in the rear. Scores of young rowdies attended the festival, and, prowling about the grounds, discovered the man and child. The man ran away and escaped observation in the darkness while the girl, starting up and seeing the rowdies close upon her, walked in an opposite direction and over the precipice of rocks. She fell a distance of seventy-five feet, to the dry bed of the river below. The horrible story was soon circulated through the hall where the festival was in progress, and Detectives Hughes and Farrell made a descent from Cataract street to a place below the Falls, where they found her lying among the rocks with her neck broken. They carried her up the cliff, past the place where Littles was murdered, and her corpse was taken to the Deadhouse. She was a pretty girl, dressed in gray, and wore an elegant fan, which was unbroken, attached to her wrist. An inquest was opened to-day by the Coroner, and was adjourned till to-morrow, no further facts being elicited.

RAILROAD ROWDYISM.

Deltour's Death—The Second Avenue Car Murder—Testimony of Passengers and the Driver—The Perpetrators Still at Large.

Coroner Schirmer yesterday commenced an investigation into the circumstances attending the death of John Deltour, late of 55 Hester street, who, it was alleged, lost his life by being pushed from the front platform of car 49 of the Second Avenue line and run over. There was a quarrel between Patrick Flood, driver of the car, and two or three unknown rowdies, during which deceased and Thomas Owens were pushed off and run over.

Captain Mount, of the Seventeenth precinct, has been untiring in his efforts to secure the attendance of witnesses who saw the occurrence, but could not get them all. Below will be found a brief synopsis of the testimony adduced. The culprits yet remain in the background and may never be brought to light.

William B. Smunck deposed that he was Sergeant of police in the Seventeenth precinct; on the 30th ult. Deltour, the deceased, and Owens were brought into the station house wounded, having been run over by a Second avenue car. In answer to a question as to how he was injured Deltour said a fight was in progress on the front platform of the car; the driver of the car took part in the fight, but Deltour did not know whether it was in defending himself or otherwise. Deltour said he had been pushed from the car, but he did not know by whom, the front platform being crowded. The driver, Flood, was arrested and taken into the station house. The driver said that several men had made an attack on him; that he was

THROWN OVER THE DASHBOARD.

Flood had a cut on the right eye and forehead, and his back was injured and his clothes were torn. No complaint was made by Deltour or Owens against the driver. The driver was arrested in accordance with a standing order. The only witness Officer Little was able to obtain was a man named Goodsell.

Henry Deltour, of No. 55 Hester street, brother of deceased, deposed that they got on the front platform of a Second avenue car at Fifty-fifth street at half-past ten o'clock Sunday night, July 30; deceased rode on the front platform and the witness remained inside; the witness subsequently heard a noise on the front platform; ran out and saw the driver and a stranger wrestling together, the horses then running fast; deceased cried out hold on, and he was then off the car, but the witness did not know how he got off the car; deceased subsequently said he did not know who

KICKED HIM OFF THE CAR;

that he had both hands in his pantaloons pockets at the time; deceased, on being taken to Bellevue Hospital, would not consent to have his leg amputated.

John Owens, brother to the man who was run over, was called, and testified to being on the car; the driver and several men got into an altercation, during which the witness and his brother were pushed off the car, but he cannot tell by whom.

Patrick Flood, driver of car No. 49, of the Second Avenue Railroad Company, testified that on the night in question, when his car was near Sixth street and First avenue, a man who stood behind him began to spit on him; told him to stop, when he called him "a son of a ——;" after a few more words the man

STRUCK HIM IN THE MOUTH

and got hold of his neck; the witness then had hold of the lines with his left hand; he took them in his right hand and shoved the man away with the other hand; some other men then seized him by the right side and pulled him from the car; Flood fell, and in doing so, dropped the lines and the horses went on; was severely injured; do not know who the men were who committed the assault.

Owing to the absence of John Goodsell, a sailor, who was on the platform of the car at the time of the occurrence, the investigation was adjourned till such time as Captain Mount can secure his attendance. At present Goodsell is absent on a short cruise at sea.

THE DRUGGISTS EXAMINERS.

Reply of the Examining Board to Graduates of the College of Pharmacy.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD FOR THE EXAMINATION OF AND LICENSING DRUGGISTS AND PRESCRIPTION CLERKS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NO. 73 UNION PLACE, NEW YORK, August 8, 1871.

Messrs. JOHN W. DOMAS, JAMES G. BEACH, AUGUSTUS W. WEISMAN and others, Graduates in Pharmacy:—

GENTLEMEN—Having obtained legal advice on the points in the paper submitted by you to the Board for Examining and Licensing Druggists and Prescription Clerks in the city of New York, we, the commissioners of said Board, do respectfully reply to you as follows:—The explicit reading of the act—viz, that all druggists and persons engaged in dispensing medicines in the city of New York can no longer pursue their calling without a certificate from the Board for Examining and Licensing Druggists and Prescription Clerks, at once places the question of granting you an exception beyond the power of this Board. But while the law is thus explicit the Commissioners of this Board, entertaining the highest respect for the diplomas of regular schools of pharmacy, will allow to the possessor of such diplomas the proper weight and consideration. The public, who feel a deep interest in the success of the Board, believing that it will guarantee immunity from the fatal errors of incompetent dispensers of drugs, would grieve to learn that the first opponents to the law were not the ignorant and inexperienced, but the highly educated graduates of the schools of pharmacy. This disappointment would be still further increased by the consideration that the opportunity now afforded to elevate and give tone to a profession, which, owing to the want of some efficient legislative enactment, has hitherto lacked among us the respectability it enjoys elsewhere, would be entirely defeated. You are aware how stringent in other lands is the law regulating the sale of drugs, and how severe is the ordeal those must undergo who prepare themselves for the pharmaceutical profession. You know that in Germany and France many years of close application to scientific pursuits are the sole gateway to an apothecary's license, and that not only must the candidate for such license hold a diploma from a regular school of pharmacy, but that he must further satisfy the State of his fitness to perform the important duty of his calling by submitting to an examination before a duly appointed board of examiners. The consequences of so strict a course of action in foreign countries are not only the preclusion of all, but the possibility of mistakes on the part of the druggists, but the assignment to him of a position of high respectability in the community. On the other hand, it is notorious that, in the United States, owing to the laxity of the system which allows the unscientific and uneducated to swell the ranks of our apothecaries, not only has a blur long rested on the fair fame of the profession, but the community has suffered to an extent it can no longer endure. The sale of nitro-glycerine and gunpowder has been confined within the strictest limits by legislative action, and there is no doubt that a correct public sentiment includes drugs and medicines in the same category. One grain of strychnine carelessly dispensed as effectually destroys life as a pound of nitro-glycerine, and the public insist that as this dangerous explosive material cannot be stored within the city limits without special license, so they will not run the risk of being killed by persons of whose capacity to make up and dispense poisonous articles they have no competent attestation. It is the object of this law to remedy this evil, as far as possible, and with that end in view the Board accordingly created solicits the co-operation of all intelligent druggists, and especially the support of all regular schools of pharmacy, to which it is in reality an aid and an adjunct. We hope, therefore, that the only opposition the law will henceforth encounter will be from those who are conscious that they cannot meet the requirements thereof, and are not consequently suitable persons to dispense drugs. The fee, which is to be paid but once, was fixed at the published figures in the belief that while the utmost indulgence has been shown to the druggists and their clerks, the charge of a smaller sum would detract from the dignity and consequent value of the certificates to be granted by the Board. In conclusion, permit us to express the hope that those who come within the reach of the action of this Board, remembering that restrictive laws, while causing inconvenience to individuals, are essentially intended to provide for the welfare of the community, will, with this understanding, cheerfully submit to the requirements of chapter 202 of the laws of 1871, of the State of New York.

We have the honor to be, gentlemen, respectfully yours.

R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
WILLIAM GRAHAM.
THEOBALD FROHWEIN.
CORNELIUS M. O'LEARY, M. D., Ph. D.
LOUIS G. BRANDA, Secretary.

BOARD OF POLICE.

A New Precinct Formed—Providing Accommodations for Lodgers.

A meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners was held at police headquarters yesterday, President Henry Smith in the chair, and Mr. S. C. Hawley as clerk. After transacting a quantity of unimportant routine business the Board proceeded to form a new police precinct, to be known and designated as Precinct No. 33. The area of this precinct will comprise the roadways along Lexington, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth avenues, extending from Fourteenth to Fifty-ninth street. The force of this precinct will be a mounted patrol, to consist of one captain, two sergeants and twenty-five or more patrolmen, as the exigencies of the service may require. In addition to which there will be the necessary roundsmen, doormen and hostlers. The

MOUNTED SQUAD NO. 1,

under command of Acting Sergeant Williams, now on duty in a portion of the area of the new precinct, will form the nucleus for the new force, and their services will be invaluable in putting a stop to reckless and fast driving, now so prevalent along the thoroughfares designated above.

The Commissioners have also resolved to petition the trustees of the Sinking Fund for the use of the old station house No. 352 West Thirty-fifth street, recently vacated by the Twentieth precinct police, and at present unoccupied, as a lodging house for indigent and wandering vagrants, who usually crowd the various station houses on winter nights seeking shelter from the inclement weather and often from the pitiless storm. The want of a lodging house, entirely devoted to this purpose has long been felt on the west side of the city, as the lodging rooms at the station houses are totally inadequate for the accommodation of the hundreds who flock there for a night's lodging. If the petition be granted the house will be altered and fitted up by the Police Commissioners, and the surplus lodgers from the Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second precincts will be accommodated at that place.

Patrolman J. J. Hassett, of the Twenty-first precinct, was dismissed the service, and Patrolman Thomas Crumley, of the Seventh precinct, retired on a pension of $300 per annum.

LONG BRANCH.

BELLES AND BEAUX IN THE SURF.

Dogs and Dowagers—An Aphrodite with a Story—Hair and Feet Worth Dying For—The Hen and Her Chickens—Toilets—Inane Faces—Mistakes—Advent of Cretonne—Departures.

LONG BRANCH, August 5, 1871.

I have come to two conclusions after watching people bathe for half a dozen mornings. The first one is, if I were a pretty woman I never would bathe publicly. The second, were I an ugly one I should always bathe in privacy. Any woman observing one or both these conclusions saves herself from salt water criticism. What one's bitterest enemy fails to detect the surf makes manifest. There goes a woman in her bath house with a mountain of hair, a waist round as a pine tree, and No. 4 boots. I watch for her. She comes out in a blue flannel blouse, with a head like a man's, her actual hair being not more than two inches long. Her feet, predestined for No. 6's, bear evidence of having been sadly distorted. The water flattens her figure, and her roundness elongates horizontally. She is quite a belle at her hotel though, and the beaux who never saw this Venus emerge from the bath shower her with compliments. It is high noon now, the flags are fully out, and the beach is alive with bathers and spectators. Groups sit about on the sand in bright morning costume, giving picturesqueness to the scene.

A SPANIARD,

tall, slender, full bearded and fierce, marches into the surf, as if bent on a hand-to-hand fight with Neptune. He strikes out with a headlong dash, shooting straight through the first breaker that meets him, and then, losing his self-control, is landed by the next one on the strand like a dead fish. An elderly woman in

CRIMSON FLANNEL,

with white stripes, approaches a group of girls seated on a spread out waterproof, with the ejaculation, "Do you know your mother?" Then the girls laugh and follow with their eyes the stout soul as she struggles in the waves, growing more and more ugly as she soaks. "How are you, Shad?" shouts a man to his sister, as, emerging from different "boxes," they meet for mutual help in the sea. He, confident and full of nerve, enters boldly; she, timid and feeling like somebody else in her prosaic garb, minces along, wishes she could turn into something infinitely smaller, squats down in the water as soon as her feet are wet, and begins to scream. Of course the man does his duty—carries her out until the water encircles her neck, when a breaker washes over her head and she is fully initiated. She concludes she can neither look nor feel any worse, and so decides to enjoy it. A yard from the shore a man is beckoning to what we conclude to be a woman, "Come out here, I'll take care of you!" he shouts. She seems not to hear, and the fellow, with a few arm strokes, reaches her and endeavors to take her by force. "Indeed, sir," she says, turning from him with dignity, "I would be obliged to you if you would be less familiar." "Why, it's Tom!" shouts another, and the lady turns back at Tom's jolly laugh to recognize her lover. "Why, is it you? I never dreamed I had seen such an object before!" and they both laughed together, and probably love each other all the better for the momentary misunderstanding. But now may old ocean tremble, for full 300 pounds of feminine avoirdupois has decided to bathe. She belongs to that class of dowagers who totter over the dining room floor making all feel a quivering sense of their presence. Now, a lank woman isn't poetic, nor artistic, nor any of the other euphonious ics in the water, but she isn't vulgar. But put a fat woman—a two hundred-pounder, for example—in the surf, and she makes you wish nobody were around to look at her. The loafers smoking on the beach giggle and make comments as the surf makes the outlines of her pudginess more and more statuesque, while she, good soul, serene in her own fatness, assumes all the phases of ludicrous attitude, until the beach is turned into a theatre of lively grinners. But here is an

APHRODITE,

sirs, and doff your hats at the sight. Her feet are white as milk and spotless as a baby's. Her black hair, free from net or fillet, ripples down to where the water a minute hence will show you the bend of her knee. She is clad in scarlet, of the old time dye, that salt water does not fade. Now her bonny feet are in the water and you wish you had them both in your hands to bear them forever above anything so cold and keen as this sea water. The life-preserving rope threads her taper finger, she goes down and down until only the bright braid of her hat marks the enchanted spot where she stands. The surf beats her spitefully, pummelling her tender flesh, and in a few minutes she rises into fuller vision again. You begin to feel solicitous, hoping the water will slide off her as it does off from a duck. That she should emerge bedraggled, dripping and ugly makes your heart feel ugly. You will not look at her, eh? Surreptitiously. Very well. Here she comes, without mince or prudery. You have studied anatomy, proportions and Ruskin, and lo! here is the realization of your idol. But, then, somebody says she is Madame Flummerie's

WAITING MAID,

and somebody else says she has a "story," which runs in this wise:—Eighteen years ago an Irish gentleman and his wife sought our shores for various reasons, but principally to incur better fortune. The wife died in less than a year, leaving a little daughter. Grief and misfortune destroyed the health of the father, and he soon followed his wife to the grave. The child became an object of charity and subsequently filled the position of a lady's maid, her high bred ways and clever fingers making her a valuable aid to a fine lady. Two years ago she learned that she had fallen heiress to a handsome fortune left her by one of her father's relatives. But she was not to come into possession of it until twenty years old, as it had been bound up with cautions and precautions, as the fact of her existence was almost mythical in the minds of her far-away Irish relatives. She is said to be fairly educated, having had a kind mistress and has the good sense not to fly off at a tangent in view of her brilliant expectations. So much for this pretty father. In contrast to her shapely self, here waddles an old fellow, with feet flat and sprawling as a duck's and distinguished with bunions. He is bald, red-faced and "fluffy." But he swims like a porpoise and floats like a log. He looks just as ugly as his feminine contemporary we were laughing over a moment ago, only we are more accustomed to masculine proportions in prose apparel.

THE CONTINENTAL QUARTET

have fallen into line in the surf. By "quartet" I mean a mother and three daughters, who are the mystery at the Continental. The mother is a nice old lady, enjoying a happy medium between a blonde and brunette. The daughters are blonde—of the fashionable shade. They have been here a fortnight and speak to nobody and nobody speaks to them. They dress three times a day and always appear in a new toilet. Some impious young fellow calls them "old hen and chickens," for they do everything in company, even to bathing. When a breaker rolls over them four throats are filled with salt water, four screeches cut the air, and there is a general righting about of four somewhat mature feminines. A gentleman this morning took the liberty to advise them to close their mouths when the breakers roll.

Over there a man is taking in his

DOG FOR A BATH.

The poor creature looks full of fear and sadness, and his master holds him in his arms like a little child. Ponto snuggles up to the man's neck, and looks distraught as the water chills him. With a quick movement his master has him in the water, holding his head up by his ears. The last one to go out is another fat sister in a striped gown, hanging loosely from the shoulders. The water fills her sails, and she looks like a life-preserving apparatus gone mad. The women on the sands discuss bathing costumes. One declares that she once thought "anything good enough to bathe in; but has changed her mind, and next year she shall have a suit of stiff moreen, lined with flannel, with all manner of puffs and ruffles to give it style." There's a sound of thunder, dark clouds loom over the ocean and the gay, ludicrous scene breaks up in a general scamper.

THE MANSION HOUSE HOP

was a success last evening. Usually full dress affairs at the Mansion border on the prosaic, but this excelled all former ones. There was an actual display of tulle, looped with roses and other diaphanous fixtures that constitute full dress. A number of Cuban ladies were in attendance, their suits of midnight hair and wicked black eyes and toilets indescribable, but not from their prettiness, and attracted much attention. The

MAYORALTY OF ST. LOUIS

was represented by mater familias Brown and daughter. The mother was arrayed in a rich black silk and the daughter in one of her various dresses of pale blue, with Swiss and black velvet. A very pretty costume was of white organdy, trimmed with narrow satin ribbon, in shades of green. A brunette wore orange satin, with black lace, over a white satin petticoat. A striking-looking lady of the brunette type was stylish in a blue silk, with tunic and trimmings of dust-colored crape. A handsome woman in a train of gray, with bands of black and a sleeveless *bouffante* black satin polonaise, was greatly admired, both for her distinguished costume and fine lace. But, talking of fine faces leads me to remark for the benefit of any one who may be curious on the subject, don't attend a Long Branch ball hoping to see them; but if you want to see inane faces, masculine

CONTINUED ON NINTH PAGE.

LONG BRANCH.

CONTINUED FROM EIGHTH PAGE.

...d feminine, by the score, ay, by the hundred, is the place for you. What does a woman who comes here for the sole purpose of dressing and flirting want of brains or heart, or genuine expression? For the encouragement of upholsterers and Stewart's dressmaking department and fashion writers and fashion stealers let me announce the advent of cretonne at Long Branch. It appeared modestly at first, but to-day it flames in orange, piled high with brilliant figures that revive the barbaric brocaded days of French kings. It appears at breakfast, at dinner and usually disappears during the evening.

MISTAKES

occur in the best families; but when a gracious middle-aged lady, with modest tastes, finds herself, as such a lady at the Mansion did a few days ago, announced in the papers as appearing in a scarlet silk, it makes one feel uncomfortably notorious. So I suspect when Prentiss Ingraham read himself as "J. J." in yesterday's HERALD he privately vowed vengeance upon the sacrilegious scribbler who could so detract from the high-sounding aristocracy of his name.

The Saturday departures of this morning were many. Sunday has few charms for sojourners here by the sea, and they leave in shoals for localities where libraries and newspapers can be had for a Christian sum, and where one does not feel obliged to pin four table napkins together to keep a grease spot off his dickey.

THE RAILROAD WAR.

The Jamaica Folks to Bring the South Side Railroad Company to Time.

The principal theme of conversation among the Long Island people is the railroad troubles at Jamaica. There were many people greatly disappointed yesterday. The trustees have now declared themselves determined to fight to the last. They were willing to meet the railroad officials and modify all objectionable things so far as the public good would permit, but the railroad company evaded the issues and gave them the cold shoulder. The movement now on foot is a serious one. The railroad crosses four streets which the trustees say they never paid for, but were allowed to cross provided they would keep them in order. This they have failed to do. They took possession of one entire street, promising to grade and construct one in its stead. This they have not done, and it is now impossible for people to get on their property without climbing up the railroad embankment. All these things they did by suffrance. The Supreme Court has twice decided that they cannot cross these streets without consent of the trustees. The papers are being prepared for an injunction restraining the railroad company from crossing these streets. Should an injunction be granted the public will be inconvenienced beyond calculation, many of those sojourning in the country having to drive many miles to get a train. It is beyond question in the power of the trustees, and one of that body informed a HERALD reporter yesterday that it would be exercised to its fullest extent.

Action of the Directors.

Yesterday, at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the South Side Railroad, held at their office, foot of South Eighth street, Williamsburg, a resolution was passed unanimously, sanctioning the action of the President of the road (Mr. Fox) in ordering the trains to run through Jamaica without stopping. The officers of the road state that the curve is so sharp at present that it is dangerous to run trains around it at the speed necessary for the engine to draw the train. The power which the trustees claim of being able to compel all trains to stop at the village which they say their charter confers on them is denied by the officers of the road, and by a careful perusal of their charter no such authority can be found.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

Fire in Johnson Avenue.

At a late hour on Monday night the hemp-cleaning factory of George Burns, Johnson avenue, Brooklyn, E. D., was damaged by fire to the amount of $3,500. No insurance.

Navy Yard Appointments.

The following appointments have been made in the Brooklyn Navy Yard:—William Wallace, Eleventh ward, to boss of the laborers' department; Daniel Herrick, Twentieth ward, master blacksmith, vice Jeremiah Bedell; Ephraim Harding, Nineteenth ward, master shipwright; Daniel Cosgrove, Flatbush, master plumber, vice William Cheney, of the Twentieth ward.

A Lawyer in Limbo.

Yesterday afternoon Justice Buckley held an examination in the case of Joseph Carr, a lawyer, fifty-five years of age, who was charged with having forged the name of Owen Byrne to an assignment of a mortgage, by which he realized $1,873. The complaint is made by Charles Hobey, of East New York, who paid the above amount to the accused. The latter made no defence and was held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Seven Horses Struck by Lightning.

The thunder storm which passed over Brooklyn on Monday night caused considerable damage in the suburbs and several accidents are reported. O these the most extraordinary occurred at Flatlands, one mile below Flatbush. The son of John J. Rides was in the house at four o'clock in the morning waiting, before going to market, for the storm to subside, when he found the barn adjoining had been struck by lightning, and seven horses which it contained were lying on the ground unable to move. The barn was burned, killing the horses, and a laborer who was sleeping in the building, narrowly escaped with his life.

Crime in Williamsburg.

Patrick Ryan and Michael Reynolds, cousins, had a cousinly quarrel over a little difficulty in North Fifth street on Monday night, when Cousin Ryan fractured one of Cousin Reynolds' legs. Mr. Ryan was arraigned before Justice Voorhies yesterday, but he waived examination and gave bonds to answer to the Grand Jury. The cousins' quarrel was inspired by whiskey.

Richard Powers, a gentle youth, was arraigned before Justice Voorhies yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct in the public streets, and also with having a large clasp-knife open in one of his pockets. On the affidavit of Court Officer James Lee, who necked him before his diversions were over, the gentle Powers was sent down to the Grand Jury.

NEW JERSEY MATTERS.

Serenade to Senator Taylor.

Noah D. Taylor, State Senator of New Jersey, just returned from Europe, will be serenaded to-night at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City.

Damage by Lightning in Trenton.

Yesterday morning a storm passed over Trenton, and the lightning struck two houses on the White Horse road—Mr. Zeikwolf's and Mrs. Fox's. The end of the latter house was smashed, and a child burned on the forehead and other parts, but not seriously. Mrs. Fox, who had the child in her arms, was stunned, but both have recovered. In the first house struck a looking glass was broken and other trifling damage done.

A Fiend from Jersey State Prison.

Yesterday morning a man, who gives the name of James Walsh, and is from Union county, was released from the State Prison, where he has been confined a year. He began drinking as soon as he was at liberty, and then went into the house of Mr. Joseph Little, and ran after a young lady with a knife in his hand. It took half a dozen men to secure him. The fiend knew nothing of Mr. Little or family. Mr. Little is foreman of the weaving department at Wilson's woollen mill. With great difficulty Walsh was conveyed to the police office, and yesterday afternoon, when before the Mayor, fought and kicked and used his teeth until the sight was fearful. At last he was secured and is lodged in the County Jail to await trial for the knife scene in the morning and the fearful fight with the police in the Mayor's Court.

Casualties in Jersey City.

Robert Montgomery, a steward on the Cunard steamship Parthia, was walking along the gang plank at an early hour yesterday morning, when he fell overboard and was drowned. The body was recovered.

The man Prout, whose neck was broken, and who survived that injury, to the astonishment of the physicians of the Jersey City Hospital, died on Monday night.

Shortly after midnight on Monday night Christopher Daniels fell down stairs at his residence, 305 South Eighth street, breaking his neck and fracturing his skull. Death was instantaneous.

A Frenchman named Burmeister, employed as a sweeper at the Erie Railway depot, was caught between two cars yesterday afternoon and fatally injured.

THE GEORGIA NEGRO SCARE.

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 8, 1871.

The Sheriff's party which went out last night to arrest the negro excursionists who had taken possession of the cars on the Savannah, Seaboard and Skidaway Railroad returned this morning. They found that the negroes had abandoned the captured cars and taken to the woods, leaving their women and children in the cars. The latter were brought to the city and allowed to go to their homes. No arrests have yet been made.

THE BURST BOILER.

The Proceedings at the Official Investigation.

More Testimony from Experts—One More Death Yesterday—The Coroner's Investigation to Commence To-Day.

THE OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION.

Sixth Day's Testimony—Important Evidence by Ex-Inspector Berryman and Mr. Norman Wiard.

The Board of Inquiry instituted by the United States government sat again yesterday at the United States Courts for the purpose of receiving additional testimony. The engineer and boiler maker were recalled to correct errors, for their employers' interest, and made statements that by no means accorded with the former evidence given.

A ST. LOUIS INSPECTOR.

Captain James Gormley was then sworn and examined—I am a steamer superintendent on the Lakes, and reside at St. Louis; I have seen the Westfield boiler and examined it thoroughly; I think one of the causes of the explosion was the stopping of the supply of water from the boiler at a given point; the next cause is the great age of the boiler, and the next was the conduct of the engineer; by his own admission he was absent from the post of duty on the engine; it seems that he has control of the check valve and that it is within his reach; the difference of the expansion of a boiler and the touching of the feed—an injection of cold water—would cause a difference in the expansion of the iron; I think that the rupture commenced on the starboard side.

EX-INSPECTOR WILLIAM H. BERRYMAN.

William H. Berryman, an ex-inspector of this port, was then examined—I am a machinist and have been for thirteen years; I know of the condition of the Westfield's boiler; a year ago I inspected it on the 9th of July; at that time I had a patch put on the steam chimney and also on the water bottom; I had a machinist in the chimney with a hammer and tried every part; then I put the presure on, and after the inspection it was in good order; I put on thirty-seven pounds; I had great difficulty in getting those patches put on; Capt. Braisted said that he would not repair the boiler, as he said it was good enough; I had quite a blow up about the matter, but I insisted that the pressure should be put on and that I would not give the boat a certificate unless they were put on; when I was going down to Staten Island to inspect the boat I encountered Captain Braisted and he asked me if I was going down to inspect the boat, and I said "Yes," and

THEN HE BEGAN TO SWEAR

and told me I was a "damned hireling," and that he would have me turned out; I told him that I was his master, and that so long as a life was at stake I should do my duty, and I went to Mr. Vanderbilt and told him he must get rid of that man or he might get him into trouble.

General BELKNAP—I cannot recollect whether I shifted the weight on the lever or not; I think I did my whole duty in inspecting that boiler.

Q. Did you go into the boiler? A. No.

Q. Is it not the duty of inspectors to go into the boiler? A. Yes.

Q. Then how is it you did your whole duty when you did not go into the boiler? A. Well, I can't make it any plainer.

Q. You say it was necessary to go into the boiler, and you did not do it; yet you say you did your duty? A. Yes, I do; I tested the boiler with "King's gauge;" I think I did.

Q. You think you did! It is not only a matter of remembrance; everything that you did is a matter of record; everything that concerns the inspection of steamers for the United States government is a matter of record. I do not want you to think; I want your positive knowledge. I want to know if the inspectors appointed by the United States do their duty, and

I AM GOING TO FIND IT OUT.

Mr. HILL—Are you an applicant for office? A. Yes; I am an applicant to be put back; I never designed an engine; other people supplied the drawings and I superintended the making of the engines; there are five ferry boats running on the east side of the city carrying engines that I have superintended to make; the drawings were furnished and I made the machinery.

Q. Did you ever design a boiler? A. No, Mr. Belknap.

General BELKNAP—Do not talk to me in that way. I want to ask you a question.

BERRYMAN—Well, what do you want? I consider I did my duty as an inspector, indeed.

General BELKNAP—When you have finished I will speak. Did you ever design a boiler yourself? A.

NO, MR. BELKNAP, I NEVER DID.

Mr. HILL—What is your idea of the size that the safety valve should be according to the heating surface? A. I take it that a boiler of the size of the Westfield's should have about——

Mr. HILL—I want your idea as to how large the safety valve should be according to the heating surface of any boiler? No answer.

Mr. HILL—Supposing I gave you the dimensions of this boat's boiler, could you give us the area in square feet? A. No, I couldn't; I did not come here to answer those questions; I don't know.

Q. Did you refuse to give the Westfield a certificate? A. I did, until she was properly repaired; I ordered those repairs to be done before I would give a certificate, and when they were done I gave one.

Q. Did you sign the certificate? A. I expect I did.

Q. Don't you know it you did or not? A. I think I did; I never gave a certificate, to the best of my knowledge, to any boat unless I had inspected her myself.

Q. How could you tell if a boiler was not repaired? A. I used to rely on my judgment; I am not aware that Matthews ever gave a certificate against my judgment.

Q. What do you believe to have been the

PRIMARY CAUSE OF THIS EXPLOSION?

A. If I could have got to the boat and got it I should have told you; I only know what I have heard, but I have told you my opinion.

Q. Upon what is your opinion based? A. My opinion is that Mr. Matthews did not go to Staten Island at all; that he did not inspect the boat; that the gauge was out of order, and that a pressure of thirty-four pounds was never put on.

Q. Do you believe that Mr. Matthews did not put that pressure on the boiler—I mean that to which he has sworn? A. I do not think it ever was put on; it ought to have reached fully thirty-four pounds; I tell you (emphatically) I do not believe there was that pressure put on of hydrostatic test—no, sir; "Why not?" you say; because I believe there was not.

Q. Don't you think Matthews looked at that gauge? A. No, sir, I don't; the government gauge was not indicating according to that.

Q. What reason have you to say that, when he has sworn by the certificate that it was put on? Is it not usual to prove that a ship is in good condition before a certificate is granted?

BERRYMAN EXPLAINS.

A. Will you allow me to explain? I refused to pass the steamer North America; and I told the owner, as well as the captain and engineer on the dock, that I could not let her go to sea without she had more pumping power; she had but one small donkey pump for supplying three boilers, and I said I refused to let a vessel go to sea which could not refill her boilers in case of anything happening that should cause her to stop on the ocean; this one pump was for dealing with the bilge water, assisting in unloading, &c., and supply for three boilers; I can't give the size of that particular pump now; I should not like to give it, as I don't know if it is on the boat now; well, is that all you want Mr. Hill? I do not know how much pumping power there should have been; I know no more than that.

To Mr. Hill—I am not able to infer the importance of your testimony unless I can understand

UPON WHAT YOU BASE YOUR REMARKS.

A. I went to the office and told Matthews, in the presence of the Captain, I could not allow a certificate, and then Matthews told the Captain to "turn round and not pay any attention to what I said."

Q. Do you not consider that Mr. Matthews' judgment was enough as an engineer to know if that pump was in a sound condition and sufficient? A. No; I don't think he knows anything about it; Matthews did not go on the ship at all; I don't think he knows anything about it; I know he didn't go on board at that inspection; that pump has been on the ship since she was built; Matthews told the Captain that he would see that he went to sea the next day.

Q. Will you give us

FULL REASONS WHY

the Lea could not be put to sea? A. Because she was not seaworthy; I told him right there I would not inspect the ship until she should have three pumps put in and was overhauled; what does Matthews do? he came afterwards, ordered a certificate to be made out, signed my name to it and passed it at the Custom House.

Mr. HILL—What, sir; you think he counterfeited your name? A. He did; my dear sir, don't you understand, that you look so; I told you he signed my name to the certificate and not his own.

Q. But it is required by law that the inspectors shall swear to the certificate of such inspection? A. Yes, certainly.

Q. Do you suppose that Matthews would go there and swear that the certificate was in your name? A. Well, the ship went out to sea without my having made out the certificate; I did not understand that I was to make examination under his order, but that I was quite independent of him; I did not consider him my superior.

Q. Am I to infer in regard to signing your name to that certificate as having inspected her that Mr. Matthews would have testified to having tested the boiler of the Westfield when he had not done it? A. Yes, sir; I infer from that he would; I have had misunderstandings with Matthews because he passed

THE NORTH AMERICA.

General BELKNAP—How large were these pumps? A. I can't say, Mr. Belknap;

I CAN'T KEEP THESE PUMPS IN MY HEAD

Q. Don't you remember the size of those feed pumps? A. No, I don't; it is too long ago for that.

Q. But some people can remember things ten and fifteen years, and why can't you? A. That's nothing to do with it; they ought to be six inch bore (diameter) and have three feet stroke.

Q. Do you know how many gallons of water a pump will throw that is six inches in diameter? A. No.

Q. Do you know how many cubic inches of water would be thrown? A. No.

Q. Do you know how many cubic inches of water would be required to make a cubic foot of steam? A. No, I don't know that.

Q. How would you determine whether they were adequate then to furnish a supply to the boilers? A. I could not determine now; I take these things as they are on board, and rely on my judgment whether the pumps are reliable pumps or not.

Q. Supposing you knew how much coal would be consumed per hour, do you know how much water would be required per hour? A. No, I don't know anything about it, and it is

NO USE PUTTING ANY SUCH QUESTIONS.

Q. Do you consider yourself a competent inspector of boilers without knowing whether the pumps are adequate to supply the boilers? A. I do.

Q. How has your judgment on which you rely been educated? A. I test these things by experience.

Mr. BOOLE—There was a time, was there not, when you could not rely on that judgment as to whether the pumps would be large enough to supply a given size pump for a given size boiler—when you were a child, for instance? A. Of course there was a time; yes.

Q. Now, sir, what process of education is there for obtaining experience in these things? A. Practical experience; in doing our work I have already told you I work from another man's drawings.

Mr. Berriman was next examined with reference to a communication published in the HERALD on Sunday last, and stated substantially the substance of that article; he had never spoken to any one about publishing that, and he maintained that he ordered the repairs to be done to the boiler as far back as July, 1870, to the steam chimney and also to the water bottom. This Mr. Vanderbilt's solicitor endeavored to refute, but failed in this instance.

THE STEAM GAUGE WRONG.

William E. Bromley, sworn and examined—I am a superintending engineer and a constructor of steam boilers.

Mr. HILL—Please give us your opinion as to the cause of the explosion. A. I did not examine it so closely as that; I said in my opinion the explosion was the result of overpressure, and that that pressure was not over thirty; my reasons are that a steam boiler of that kind should have stood that; I think there might have been thirty-five pounds if the iron was one-quarter thick; I think it is a large quarter thick iron; I did not see any signs of bad management; no signs of low water for over-heating, and the condition of the flues was very good; in my opinion that boiler ought to have lasted twelve years; I observed a crack—a good many cracks, but whether they took place before the explosion I can't say; from the appearance of the boiler I think the boiler ought to have stood thirty-five pounds; I could not say if the steam gauge indicated the correct pressure; I should suppose it did; I did not discover any particular flaw or crack which would lead me to infer that it would have exploded at a less pressure than that; I don't think the steam gauge would have indicated the right pressure.

ENGINEER ROBINSON AGAIN.

Henry Robinson, the engineer, was then recalled, and in reply to Mr. Hill he said there was a line to the safety valve, on the Westfield, leading from the engine room where he could get at it and that sometimes he had occasion to use it.

Q. You have said you could neither read nor write (No, sir;) yet you said you understood the figures on the gauge (Yes), and that you never had twenty-seven pounds. (No, sir.) Will you tell me what these figures are? (Mr. Hill pointing out some large figures.) "Them ar seventy, them two sar twelve, this four and that 'ere five."

Mr. HILL—It is perfectly evident he understands figures.

THE FERRY BOILER MAN RECALLED.

Thomas Connolly, the boiler maker, desired to make a statement—I am the man referred to in the HERALD on Sunday; Mr. Berriman did not order any repairs in 1870 at all; it was during 1869; he ordered the Westfield in 1869 to be inspected, and for that purpose I took her up to the Union ferry yard and got the use of the hydrant; by the time he arrived I had the water up to the valve, and I went to work and took off the cover of the valve;

THERE WAS A LITTLE LEAK

round the neck of the chimney and there was one socket bolt loose; he came up and took a look round and when he saw the leak he said, "Hold on with that water; I won't test that boat;" Captain Braisted said, "Why not? the connections are good;" we had to run the water out and he said, "Take her back and cement and repair that boiler and I will inspect her in a day or two;" he came down next day and we both took hammers, and I got inside and sounded every part of the boiler, and afterwards he said it was as good a boiler as there was in the State of New York; when we tested it with the hydrostatic pump he said to me, "Hurry up, I have somewhere else to go," and afterwards he went away without seeing the gauges or trying any of the bolts; as he passed off the boat he asked me to give him the old certificate, as he wanted to make out another one; the government safety valve was not locked at that time.

NORMAN WIARD'S STATEMENT.

Norman Wiard took the stand after the recess, and was duly sworn and said—My business is that of a mechanical engineer; I have examined the Westfield's boiler; I am an expert at this, and have devoted twelve years as to the causes of boiler explosions; I was there the day after the explosion and again on Saturday last, in order to determine the cause of the boiler accident, and I took things about in the same order that Treadwell traced the cause of the combustion of a train of gunpowder viz:—"from the beginning to the end;" first, I wanted to determine the beginning, and the first observation that I made regarding that rupture was, that it began on the left hand or port side of the boiler as she then was, and about the level of the middle of the height of the lower flues; that part of the sheet that had torn off the boiler, according to my opinion, had torn direct and by the force of the explosion had been thrown back over against the ship, while the other portion had remained in the bottom of the boat; I could not be mistaken about the original rupture; it seemed to me impossible that that rupture had commenced at the place where the ribbon had been pulled out of the boiler; the ribbon had been pulled out two-thirds of the circumference of the boiler; I suppose

THE SOLE CAUSE

of the original rupture was that the water got below the flue or below the centre line, and that the bottom of the shell of the boiler was contracted to a less degree than the top, and the difference in the contraction and expansion caused the bottom of the boiler to separate. (Here Mr. Wiard produced a diagram of the boiler.) I suppose the boiler was ruptured transversely previously, releasing the end portion of the ribbon, or piece of boiler. (He then described the manner in which the plate must have torn). I imagined I had seen the whole rupture, some fourteen or fifteen inches long, but that was not so; now I can prove there was a transverse rupture nearly eight feet long, partly through the rivet holes and partly through the seams, and my impression is that it was only caused a few minutes before the explosion, and I have not only given you evidence that there was such a rupture, but I have proof it was there; at Trenton, a few years ago, I spent $220,000 to $250,000 experimenting, and in order to tell the different

QUALITIES OF IRON,

and I therefore know the qualities; where the iron is tough when it is broken and you place your finger along the broken edge you will experience a sensation as though you were touching the points of thousands of needles; I tested this iron and found it to be exactly of that description; that sheet was torn away by tensile strain; I took a pair of colypers with me and measured it and found that on the top it was about a quarter of an inch thick, and that on the bottom and some of the other parts it was between a quarter and five-eighths; I have indicated there was a transverse rupture first, and I am prepared to prove that a transverse rupture cannot be obtained by the elastic pressure of steam; I shall be very careful that I mean every word that I say here to-day;

THE DIFFERENCE OF THE TEMPERATURE

between the top and bottom of the boiler would not be very great; the transverse rupture took place just previous to this explosion.

Q. General BELKNAP—Supposing that water—the same water—had been in that bottom for one hour exposed to the upper heating surface only, do you think there would be any difference of temperature between the top and bottom: or, supposing the water to be rough coming from Staten Island, would that motion of the water make any difference? A. It would make less difference unless some mechanical action was used; there is no possibility of heating that water below the lowest heating surface in these lower flues.

Q. I do not suppose that any part of the heat of the fire could be by any means communicated to that grate? A. The heat is about 272 degrees above and 280 below. (Mr. Wiard now stated to the Board the result of some experiments he had made with a machine of his own invention, whereby he could run a locomotive with the crown sheet of the fire surface almost bare, and that he had means of cooling the steam, and that steam again cooled the iron; this was a machine to be used when the water was below the water line in the boiler; steam, bulk for bulk, would heat more than three thousand times faster than water; I am quite sure that the temperature of that water in the boiler was as low down as eighty degrees—it may be ninety or one hundred; with regard to the force—a square inch bar of iron with two thousand pounds expended upon it would increase in length one five-thousandth part of an inch and an equal expansion of length for every sixteen degrees of heat; according to my judgment there was fifty thousand degrees of heat in the bottom of the shell; that is a little more than we should allow, because it should not be more than 40,000 pounds, allowing for the weakening of the seams; I examined all the joints of the boiler that I could get at, but I did not examine the flues or longitudinal joints of the flues; I hope I have made myself clear as to the measure of the force employed to break it; any piece of iron subjected to a tensile strain will receive a permanent expansion of more than one. half; I think the

RIVET SEAMS REDUCE THE STRENGTH OF THE IRON

about fifty-seven one-hundredths—that is, supposing the iron to be capable of sustaining a tensile sprain of 60,000 pounds, it would take upwards of thirty thousand pounds off it after it was riveted.

Q. Do you mean to infer that there must have been 30,000 pounds tension to the square inch at the time of the explosion? Yes; assuming that tension—if you find a part of this boiler with an equal strength with that part that gave way you can assume that it was not the elasticity of steam that broke it; I hvae examined every longitudinal seam in this boiler and I find that it was a longitudinal strain that tore the plate, and that it was not a steam explosion or from elastic pressure.

Mr. Wiard entered into a number of details, and explained at great length the manner in which the iron was strained, how to prevent the future explosion by the application of proper appliances, and concluded by stating that he once knew a boiler to explode—separa e in the centre—when there was no fire under it except as two handsful of shavings in the flues, put there by the engineer.

The testimony not being complete, the investigation will be continued to-day at ten o'clock.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

At ten o'clock this morning Coroner Keenan will begin his official investigation in the case of the deaths of the victims of the disaster. A number of experts will be examined and the investigation will be made most complete in every particular.

THE BROOKLYN CORONER'S INVESTIGATION.

Coroner Whitehill will visit the wreck of the steamer Westfield this afternoon, with a party of experts, for the purpose of gleaning such information by close inspection and inquiry as will enable him to conduct the inquests pending in Brooklyn over the victims within his jurisdiction. He desires through the medium of the press to extend an invitation to all persons who may feel themselves qualified and disposed to act as experts to accompany him. The party will leave from the County Court House at two o'clock P. M. There are up to the present six victims reported at the office of Brooklyn Coroners.

ANOTHER DEATH.

Mrs. Anna Friedhoff, forty years of age and born in Germany, who was so terribly scalded by the explosion aboard the Staten Island ferryboat Westfield, died at half-past three o'clock yesterday morning, at her late residence, 185 Hester street. Coroner Herrman being notified gave a burial certificate. Mrs. Friedhoff lost two children by the explosion, and her husband was also badly scalded.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Game Between the Orientals, of Greenpoint, and the Gothams, of New York—The Latter the Winners—Score, 11 to 5.

The first game of a series between the Oriental Base Ball Club, of Greenpoint, and the Gotham Club, of New York, was played yesterday at Hoboken. There was quite a number of spectators present who thoroughly enjoyed the fine display of the beauties of the game as exhibited by the above clubs. The Orientals are a good club, and fielded and batted in a manner that won golden opinions from the lookers-on, while the Gothams equally distinguished themselves as well at the bat as in the field, and finally came in the victor by a score of 11 to 5. The game was a beautiful one in every respect, and as sharp a one as has been played this season. Where all did so well it would be invidious to particularize. We append the score below:—

GOTHAM. Players.	O.	R.	1B.	P.	A.	ORIENTAL. Players.	O.	R.	1B.	P.	A.
Hall, s. s.	1	0	0	0	3	E. Holmes, 1st b	1	1	1	15	0
McDermott, 3d b	0	2	2	5	3	Devyr, s. s.	1	1	1	0	6
Hamilton, 1st b.	0	0	0	13	0	Abberly, r. f.	0	0	0	0	0
Colwell, l. f.	1	0	0	0	0	Deane, 2d b.	1	1	1	3	3
Edwards, c.	4	4	4	2	3	Cook, l. f.	1	1	2	0	0
Goodspeed, 2d b	1	1	1	4	6	Thomas, c. f.	0	2	2	2	0
Hadley, p.	3	3	3	1	1	Rolston, c.	0	1	1	3	2
Mills, c. f.	0	0	0	0	0	Davis, 3d b.	1	1	1	0	1
Cox, r. f.	1	1	1	2	2	McCormick, p.	0	1	1	4	3
Totals	11	11	11	27	18	Totals	5	9	10	27	15

INNINGS.

Clubs.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Oriental	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0—5
Gotham	1	0	0	4	3	0	3	0	0—11

Double Plays—Hamilton and Cox, 2; Goodspeed and Hamilton, 2.

Umpire—Mr. Smith.

The Washington Pets Punished.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 8, 1871.

The base ball game this afternoon between the Bostons and the Olympics was witnessed by a large number of persons. At the conclusion of the eighth inning the clubs were even, but on the ninth the Bostons made three and the Olympics none, the Bostons thus winning the game. It is considered the most interesting game played on the Olympic grounds this season.

The following is the score by innings:—

Clubs.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Bostons	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	3—7
Olympics	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0—4

Base Ball Notes.

To-morrow the Mutuals will play the Atlantics on the Capitoline Grounds. Upon this occasion Frank Fleet, who is universally acknowledged to be without a superior as a second base man, will make his debut in the Mutual nine.

There is considerable talk of Mr. Phelps, of the Dauntless Club, joining the Atlantics, with whom he will play centre field and change catchers. Mr. Phelps is a fine player in any position, not even excepting that of pitcher, which, together with the fact that he is a terrific batter, makes him a desirable man for any club to possess.

A DISINTERESTED CORPORATION.

Visit to the Astoria Ferry and the Result.

Strange Revelations—Running a Ferry for Fun—A Man for the Times—A Steamboat Inspector and the Boiler He Inspected—Something About Profit and Loss.

The ways of soulless corporations are past finding out by simple citizens, and it seldom happens that their strange doings get full ventilation. An individual sinner, in devious ways, is liable to bear the terrible infliction of general notice, being, as it were, a solitary sapling exposed to view on an open plain; but who can make a distinction, and mark out a fruitless fig tree in a close forest? Responsibility is the portion of individuals; irresponsibility is the life of corporations. Thus reflecting, while an East River steamer bore him quickly up to Hell Gate yesterday, a HERALD reporter prepared himself for an examination of the wondrous works known as

THE ASTORIA FERRY COMPANY.

The company is a corporate body of course (every respectable semi-demi ward chowder club now has its franchise), and is of ancient origin. When the *vox populi* of that smiling region of rising land and sinister morass which now bears the lengthy name of Long Island City heard of the wonders of steam it clamored for a boat with wheels, and eventually got it. Previous to the introduction of this irrepressible innovator the residents of Astoria had to rely upon

THE HORSE FERRY,

a species of equine treadmill that would have harrowed the soul of the benevolent Bergh had he witnessed it. A horse, fastened on board a flat-bottomed boat, "walked the waters like a thing of life," roping in barge and passengers from Astoria to Ninety-second street and back again. The company owning the ferry managed to put two boats on the route in 1852—the Sunswick and the Williamsburg. No boats could be constructed by man better calculated to stifle passengers in summer or freeze them in winter. But, as stated by one of the employes of the company, they were good enough for their work. Astoria passengers, it would seem, have no objection to being stifled during the heated term or frozen up in midwinter. Perhaps long familiarity with the horse ferry made them callous and hardened; at all events they made no violent demonstration against the corporation.

When the reporter visited

THE ASTORIA SIDE OF THE FERRY

yesterday he was seized with melancholy. A more wo-begone sight never presented itself to his view. A crumbling ferry house, gnawed out of shape by hungry water rats and blown awry by violent winds, was partially shaded by drooping willow trees. The slip groaned in an agony of apprehension, and ruffianly planks rose with a resounding shout in tumult against invading footsteps, while relics of departed rowboats split their sides with laughter in the sun. Boilers, rusty and forbidding in aspect, gaped out from a side yard, and the noise of hammering and tinkering was heard from the direction of a forlorn hulk laid up in ordinary. The latter was the Sunswick, a noble craft of twenty years ago.

In answer to a hallo (vulgus, holler), a gentleman, up to his eyes in rust, and who looked as if he had been

SCRATCHING IN THE BOWELS OF A BOILER

for half a century, crawled out to view and advanced with a cheery smile. He said he was the superintendent of the company and that the company was a corporation. The Sunswick, he said, with a dubious look, was a good boat, and the Williamsburg was newer and better. Would the gentleman look at her? The gentleman took a particularly careful look. Blackwell's Island shone resplendent in the river through her gaping sides. The wind whistled derisively through her upper works and sighed in her bows. Never did an inanimate thing wear a more decided aspect of desolation within and without.

"This line doesn't pay," said the genial, though rusty, Superintendent. "No, not for forty years. The company loses all the time."

"And who are the disinterested patriots who keep the boats running?" was asked.

"Oh," said Mr. Booth, "the president is Mr. Winans, of Astoria; then there's Mr. Trafford and Mr. Willet, of Flushing. I suppose they keep the thing running in hopes of better times."

"When were the boilers of these boats last

EXAMINED BY THE UNITED STATES INSPECTORS,

Mr. Booth?"

"In September last they were examined by Inspector Joseph Coffee (he lives in Harlem), and he gave certificates, of course, that they were all right."

"Were the boilers all right, Mr. Booth?"

"Well, we took the boiler out of the Williamsburg shortly after it was inspected and we got the certificate and repaired it."

"What for, Mr. Booth?"

"What for? Humph! We knew darned well it 'id bust and play hell ef we didn't; that's what 'twas fur."

Here Mr. Booth smiled mysteriously at an old patched boiler lying awkwardly on an iron elbow on the ground near by.

"It was as bad as that," he said, as he kicked at the corroded iron.

"What! as bad as that, after being inspected by the United States officers?"

"Jess so; bad as that, or nearly so when it was taken out.

IT WAS FIXED UP,

though!"

"Boiler patched?"

"No, the boiler warn't patched; but it was fixed, I tell you."

"Don't you think, Mr. Boothe, that fixing up damaged boilers is a pretty bad business? Human lives ought to be of more value than old iron."

"Well, ye see, there warn't an accident on this line for twenty years. We are very careful. The engineer on this here boat (pointing to the Williamsburg boat just come in) was a fireman first and then an engineer. He was a fireman in the navy, too, and of course he knows all about engines and boilers."

"Of course!"

"Yes, and the men on board know their business well, too. You looked queer when I said that the ferry didn't pay. See now:—We make thirty-four trips a day, averaging $1 75 a trip. The ferriage is four cents.

THAT DOESN'T PAY, DOES IT?

The boats run from five in the morning to ten at night. Where will you get the coal and oil and wages? Why sometimes, in winter, the boats don't earn four dollars."

After this explanation the reporter went on board the Williamsburg and crawled into the hold. He was shown the boiler, but, not liking its general appearance, he got out again as fast as he could.

A visit to the New York side of the ferry disclosed the fact that the two ferryhouses and slips there were even in a worse condition than those at Astoria, being dilapidated and mean in appearance, and, by reason of the rottenness of the planking,

DANGEROUS TO LIFE AND LIMB.

The reporter returned from his inspection wondering how it was that in a city alleged to be so utterly corrupt there could flourish a corporation so disinterested and mindful of the public interests, at the sacrifice of their own, as the Astoria Steam Ferry Company.

The President of the Union Ferry Company on Public Safety.

Mr. Cyrus P. Smith, President of the Union Ferry Company, stated in an interview with a scribe yesterday that he considered the number of buoys generally carried on the ferryboats quite sufficient in case of accident. The accidents have been very few. A boy lost his life in 1868, and that accident occurred through his own carelessness. This Mr. Smith considers wonderful, in view of the fact that they transport 40,000,000 of people annually. On the Mineola ferryboat there are twenty buoys, each capable of supporting eight persons. There are enough on each boat to save two or three hundred people. The buoys are not lashed, but are simply hooked, and could be removed instantly. The boats frequently carry 1,500 people, and it would be impossible to find room anywhere to put preservers enough to afford one for each of those people in case of accident. Mr. Smith said:—"It is our interest to prevent accidents, as we are liable to pay heavy damages. It is not possible to carry one preserver for every possible passenger upon a boat. I was once witness to an accident which occurred on a boat where there were plenty of life preservers. Several people were drowned. There was a general scramble to get hold of the preservers. Even men would pull them away from women. In such a case, even with a supply of life buoys, one for each possible passenger, such would be the result."

ELLSWORTH REGIMENT REUNION.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 8, 1871.

At the Ellsworth (Forty-fourth) regiment reunion to-day a permanent organization was effected and the following officers elected:—President, Freeman Conners; First Vice President, E. B. Knox; Corresponding Secretary, Edward Low; Recording Secretary, Charles H. Seilman; Treasurer, Charles W. Gibbs. The regiment will make a public parade to-morrow. The reunion was held in Martin Hall, which was handsomely decorated, and a grand entertainment was given in the evening, which included an oration by E. A. Nash, late Captain in the regiment, and a poem by William H. McClure.

THE TURN FEST.

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Gymnastic Prize Exercises at Myrtle Avenue Park—List of the Judges—The Probable Result—Enthusiasm and Lager.

The North American Turners' Union continued their festival yesterday at the Myrtle Avenue Park. Early in the morning the reveille was sounded by the drummers of the corps. The response was, however, not very heartily or very unanimously met by the Germanic population of Williamsburg. The heavy storm in the night and the early rain of the morning damped the Teutonic ardor, and even when the noonday sun came out in all its glory it was not attractive enough at any time during the day to do more than scatter the park here and there with groups of holiday makers.

The attraction yesterday was the

GYMNASTIC PRIZE EXERCISES

of the Turners. Delegations from the Turners of nearly every State in the Union were present, and the gymnastic feats of those who were elected to compete were loudly applauded by a large circle of male and female Teutons. So great was the anxiety of the younger Teutons to see the athletic sports of their elder countrymen that they took possession of the branches of the trees overlooking the gymnastic ground and there remained until the close of the sport. The Western men seemed to be the favorites, and to perform bodily wonders on poles and saddles with an ease and gracefulness that called forth from their countrymen around a volley of guttural acclaims. The gymnastic exercises will be continued to-day, and therefore no idea can be given as to whom the prizes are ultimately to be awarded. That

THE WESTERN MEN

will take away a few there seemed to be no doubt. The following gentlemen acted as judges:—Frederick Bertesch, President, Cincinnati, Ohio; Albin Strecher, Cincinnati, Ohio; Charles Hauser, Turnlehrer, Detroit, Mich.; Adelbert Kroeger, Dayton, Ohio; Herman Date, Boston, Mass.; Henry Heyer, Turnwort of Philadelphia; Christ Anthes, Louisville, Ky.; George Pronis, Chicago, Ill.; John Gioy, Chicago, Ill.; William Heeseler, New York; Augustus Lange, Chicago, Ill.; Louis Bert, Cleveland, Ohio; Otto Schuesi, ——, Secretary.

The next point of attraction to the gymnastic exercises was the dancing platform, which was well attended throughout the day. There was an admirable band, and busy, twinkling feet were not slow in responding to the Terpsichorean harmonies.

LAGER BEER WAS AVAILABLE

on every walk, and the thirsty Teutons, with their wives and children, appeared to find it difficult to assuage their ever-recurring desire to "lager."

In the evening Turn Halle was crowded with an enthusiastic German audience to witness an amateur theatrical performance. Great expectations are centered round to-night's gathering at this hall. There is to be a grand ball given there, and it is expected that there will be a larger number of applicants for admission than the hall will accommodate.

During the last few days many of the visitors have taken the opportunity to visit all

THE "LIONS" OF THE TWO CITIES.

Yesterday and on Monday Prospect Park and Central Park were largely attended by Germans, the gentlemen who accompanied the ladies wearing their gay colored badges upon which was inscribed the name of the society that the wearer had the honor of belonging to.

It was pleasant to see in all these gatherings, wherever they were met, a giving up of themselves to thorough enjoyment. No group of children that ever made mud pies in a gutter obtained more enjoyment than did these sturdy Germans in the immense picnic which they have held this week in Myrtle Avenue Park.

THE ROCKVILLE RUMPUS.

The Mussy Methodists—"Liars," "Thieves," "Rascals" and "Scoundrels"—How They Dwell Together in Unity.

Yesterday the case of the trustees of the Rockville Centre (old) Methodist church against Rev. Mr. Dutcher to recover a silver communion service they said he had surreptitiously removed was called on for trial before Justice Snedeker, in Jamaica. The court room was well filled with people curious to get a glimpse of the militant Christians and the patient preachers. Their desires were fully realized. When the case was called the plaintiff's counsel withdrew the charge. A scene ensued. One man said they did not dare try it before an honest judge who knew the law, and was answered with "You lie," and then a retort, "You're another," and so it was kept up for a long time, some blasphemous expressions being used, while both sides were liberal in uttering liar, thief, rascal, scoundrel and other very uncomplimentary epithets. Thus ends the third act in this disgraceful drama. Respectable people left the Court, praying "O Lord deliver us!" as they went.

DEATHS.

ATKINS.—On Monday, August 7, at 287 President street, Brooklyn, HARRIS, youngest son of James Atkins.

BEARD.—At Smithtown, L. I., on Sunday, August 6, LAURA ADELAIDE, daughter of William and Emma Beard, aged 1 year.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandfather, Samuel Cantrell, No. 336 East Fiftieth street, on Wednesday, the 9th inst., at three o'clock P. M.

BEEKMAN.—On Monday, August 7, at three o'clock P. M., GERARD GARRET, the youngest son of Gerard Garret and Annie M. Beekman, aged 11 months and 4 days.

The remains will be transferred to Tarrytown Cemetery from the residence of his parents, at Central Park, Long Island, this (Wednesday) morning, at half-past seven o'clock.

BURK.—On Sunday, August 6, PATRICK BURK.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from 88 Greenwich street, at twelve M. precisely.

CAMPBELL.—On Monday, August 7, 1871, MARGARET MCKENZIE, wife of Andrew Campbell, a native of Rothshire, Scotland, aged 40 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, 210 East Ninth street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock. The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

CARLETON.—On Monday, August 7, MARIA CARLETON, in the 83d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her son, Thomas J. Carleton, Elijaa T. and James Simpson, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 27 Cannon street, on Wednesday, at half-past one o'clock P. M.

Mobile and Philadelphia papers please copy.

CARPENTER.—At North Castle, Westchester county, on Third Day morning, 8th inst., REES CARPENTER, in the 82d year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Fifth Day, 10th inst., at the Friends meeting house of North Castle. Friends and relatives are invited to attend without further notice.

CLOSE.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Monday, August 7, 1871, JONATHAN A., son of Allen H. and Gertrude V. Close, aged 15 years, 5 months and 27 days.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, on Wednesday, August 9, at half-past two P. M.

COLE.—On Monday, August 7, 1871, at his parents' residence, on Bath House road, New Utrecht, L. I., WILLIAM MILTON COLE, son of William and Rebecca Cole, aged 4 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, August 9, at two o'clock P. M.

CORNELL.—On Sunday, August 6, ROBERT H. CORNELL, aged 33 years and 10 months.

Funeral will take place on Wednesday, August 9, at two o'clock, from 37 Union avenue, Brooklyn, E. D.

DEGRAW.—On Tuesday, August 8, Mrs. SUSAN DEGRAW, aged 65 years.

The friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. James Harrison, 70 Jane street, on Friday, 11th inst., at five o'clock P. M. Her remains will be taken to Aquacknonck, N. J., for interment on Saturday.

DE GROOT.—On Tuesday, August 8, of consumption, Mrs. BELL W. GARDNER DE GROOT.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, August 10, at twelve o'clock noon, from the residence of her mother, No. 1 avenue C. The relatives and friends, also the members of the First Baptist church, are invited to attend.

DETJIN.—On Monday, August 7, HENRY DETJIN, nephew of G. H. Eckhoff, Esq., aged 15 years, 1 month and 24 days.

Funeral will take place from St. John's German Lutheran church, 81 Christopher street, at half-past one o'clock, on Wednesday, August 9. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

DOLAN.—On Tuesday, August 8, after a lingering illness, MARY, wife of the late James Dolan, of Ardaght, county Limerick, Ireland, aged 35 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, 19 Stone street, on Thursday August 10, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

DONCOURT, JR.—Son of Joseph H. and Elizabeth Doncourt, aged 15 years, 11 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from 828 Third avenue, on Thursday, August 10, at nine o'clock A. M.

FIELDING.—At Newark, N. J., on Monday, August 7, 1871, THOMAS, infant son of Mantle and Anne M. Fielding.

FORDHAM.—At Freehold, N. J., on Monday, August 7, LUCY A., infant daughter of Edward A. and Julia Fordham.

FRIEDHOFF.—On Tuesday, August 8, at four o'clock A. M., ANNA, wife of Frederick Friedhoff, from injuries received at the Westfield disaster, in the 40th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Brooks Brothers' workmen, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her uncle, Henry Friedhoff, 185 Hester street, on Wednesday, August 9, at two o'clock P. M.

GARDE.—On Monday, August 7, JULIA, beloved wife of Robert C. Garde, and daughter of Marcella Walsh.

On Wednesday, August 9, at nine o'clock, her remains will be taken to St. James' church, James street, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of her soul; thence to Calvary Cemetery at one o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend.

ROBERT C. GARDE ASSOCIATION.—The members of this association are hereby requested to attend the funeral of Mrs. Robert C. Garde, from St. James' church, this day (Wednesday), August 9, at one o'clock P. M. By order.

P. J. BURKE, President.

J. W. DEMPSEY, Secretary.

GUNCHION.—On Tuesday, August 8, after a long and painful illness, PATRICK GUNCHION, aged 65 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, St. Mary's avenue, Clifton, Staten Island, on Thursday afternoon, August 10, at two o'clock.

HANFPY.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, August 7, JOHN, only son of Michael and Elizabeth Hanfpy, in the 2d year of his age.

All relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 547 Atlantic street, near Fourth avenue, on Wednesday, August 9, at half-past two o'clock P. M.

HAVERTY.—On Tuesday, August 8, DENNIS HAVERTY, Sr., late of Loughrea, county Galway, Ireland, aged 103 years.

The friends of the family, and those of his son, Dennis Haverty, butcher, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 256 Elizabeth street, on Thursday, August 10, at half-past two o'clock P. M.

Ballinasloe Star and Loughrea Journal (Ireland) please copy.

HOTCHKISS.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, August 7, 1871, SARAH LUCY, youngest daughter of Horace Hotchkiss.

Her friends are invited to attend the funeral, at the house of her father, this (Wednesday) morning, at half-past eight o'clock. Remains to be interred at Waterbury, Conn.

KENDALL.—On Monday, August 7, AUGUSTA IRVING, wife of Charles A. Kendall, in the 35th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, the 10th inst., at one o'clock P. M., from her late residence, Eighty-sixth street and avenue A.

KENNEDY.—On Tuesday, August 8, EDWARD J., son of Edward and Mary Kennedy, aged 7 years and 1 month.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, Sixty-ninth street, near First avenue, on Thursday, the 10th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

KILLEN.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, August 8, after a short illness, CHRISTOPHER, the youngest son of John and Alice Killen, aged 16 years, 8 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday morning, at half-past eight o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 235 Wayne street. The remains will be taken to St. Peter's church, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered up for the repose of his soul.

KNIGHT.—On Tuesday, August 8, LOUISA KNIGHT, in the 46th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her brother-in-law's, Thomas Jones, 150 Deane street, Brooklyn, on Thursday, at two o'clock P. M.

LAW.—On Tuesday morning, August 8, at his residence, R. J. LAW, Esq., in the 51st year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LAWRENCE.—On Tuesday, August 8, of paralysis, AMELIA, wife of the late Isaac Lawrence, in the 66th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother, Truman C. Newton, at 362 West Twenty-second street, on Thursday afternoon, at four o'clock.

MERRITT.—On Tuesday, August 8, ALBERT B., youngest son of Captain J. J. and Sarah L. Merritt, aged 8 months and 10 days.

A bud, broken from a parent stem,
Now blooms in heaven.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday morning, at ten o'clock, from the residence of his parents, Whitestone, L. I.

MESEROLE.—At his residence, 576 Fifth avenue, ABRAHAM MESEROLE, in the 51st year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at Dr. Porter's church, corner Bedford avenue and Clymer street, Williamsburg, on Thursday, 10th inst., at two P. M. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

MOORE.—On Monday, August 7, 1871, RICHARD R. MOORE, aged 43 years and 6 months.

Relatives and friends of the family, and the members of Marsh Lodge, No. 188, F. and A. M., and sister lodges, also those of the Wm. A. Brown Association, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, which will be held on Wednesday, August 9, at two o'clock P. M., at the Central Methodist church, South Fifth street, near Fifth street, Williamsburg, L. I.

MCDEVITT.—EMILY MCDEVITT, in the 55th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, August 10, from the residence of her son-in-law, Thomas McCabe, 361 South Fifth street, Jersey City, N. J.

O'SULLIVAN.—In Mankato, Min., on Tuesday, August 8, P. D. O'SULLIVAN.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

PAULSEN.—On Tuesday, August 8, HENRIETTA MATHILDE PAULSEN, aged 11 months and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, August 10, at one o'clock P. M., from the residence of her mother, 875 Eighth avenue.

PIGOTT.—On Monday, August 7, WILLIAM PIGOTT, native of parish Glenworth, county Cork, Ireland, aged 51 years.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, 366 Third street, corner of North Seventh, Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, August 9.

Boston papers please copy.

PORETT.—On Monday, August 7, JULIA, wife of Peter Porett.

The friends of the family and those of his brother Joseph and brothers-in-law, also the Steam Boiler Makers' Benevolent Association are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 231 Hoyt street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, August 9, at one o'clock precisely.

PORTER.—On Tuesday, August 8, LEE PORTER, aged 37 years.

Funeral from 38 West Nineteenth street this day (Wednesday), August 9, 1871, at two P. M.

Maine papers please copy.

PURDY.—On Monday, August 7, BARTHOLOMEW B. PURDY, Jr., son of B. B. Purdy, in his 16th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, corner of Third avenue and 128th street, to-day (Wednesday), at two P. M., without further invitation.

California papers please copy.

RINN.—On Tuesday, August 4, PETER RINN, aged 29 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral to-day (Wednesday), at two P. M., from his sister's residence, 257 Navy street, near De Kalb avenue, Brooklyn. Remains will be interred in Calvary Cemetery.

SCOTT.—On Monday morning, August 7, at half-past one o'clock, of paralysis of the brain, Mrs. MARY M. SCOTT, widow of Captain Francis Scott, aged 69 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at three o'clock, from her late residence, 326 Leonard street, Williamsburg, without further notice.

SCHULT.—Suddenly, on Monday, August 7, AUGUST MATIAS, infant son of John H. and Anna M. Schult, aged 1 month and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his parents' residence, 83 Rivington street, corner of Orchard, on Wednesday, August 9, at 2 o'clock.

STEFFENS.—On Monday morning, August 7, after a short illness, our only beloved daughter, ANNA G., aged 1 year, 9 months and 18 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully informed that the funeral will take place on Wednesday, August 9, at one P. M., from the corner of South Eighth and Brunswick streets, Jersey City.

The sorrowing parents,

HENRY STEFFENS.
G. STEFFENS, *née* WILLIG.

STOOTHOFF.—At Perth Amboy, N. J., on Tuesday, August 8, LAMBERT STOOTHOFF, aged 69 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, Perth Amboy, on Wednesday, 9th instant, at three o'clock P. M. His remains will be taken to Evergreen Cemetery. Carriages will be in waiting at the Desbrosses street ferry on the arrival of train on Thursday, at half-past nine o'clock A. M.

SMITH.—On Monday, August 7, after a long and painful illness, JEREMIAH H. SMITH, in the 47th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 33 Cannon street, to-day (Wednesday), at half-past two o'clock.

SWAN.—At his residence, 2,107 Second avenue, WILLIAM A. SWAN, son of the late Charles Swan.

Funeral services will be held on Wednesday, August 9, at two o'clock P. M., at his late residence, without further notice.

TULEY.—On Monday, August 7, WILLIAM D. TULEY, in the 54th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family; also the members of the Gulick Guards; also the members of the (original) Lady Washington Engine Company, No. 40, and the members of Manhattan Engine Company, No. 8, of the late Volunteer Fire Department, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Alanson Methodist Episcopal church, Norfolk street, near Grand, on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock.

VREDENBURGH.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, August 6, after a long and painful illness, MARY S., youngest daughter of the late John Vredenburgh.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, on Wednesday, the 9th inst., at half-past three P. M., at her late residence, 333 Atlantic street.

WALSH.—On Sunday, August 6, at Sharon Springs, ex-Supervisor JAMES W. WALSH, oldest son of Simon Walsh, aged 30 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also of his brother Patrick, and uncles Patrick and James W. Walsh, and brother-in-law Hugh Gallagher, and Long Island Club and John Delmar Association, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 167 Ninth street, to Star of the Sea church, on Thursday morning, at ten o'clock, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of his soul; thence to Cemetery of the Holy Cross.

WEBSTER.—On Sunday, August 6, at the residence of his brother Andrew, JAMES H. WEBSTER, in the 25th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, the members of Americus Lodge, 535, F. and A. M., and of Copestone Chapter, 203, R. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 526 West Thirty-seventh street, on Wednesday afternoon, August 9, at one o'clock

BUFFALO PARK.

Opening Day of the Sixth Annual Trotting Meeting.

Ten Thousand Spectators Witness the Contests.

GREAT TIME FOR GREEN HORSES.

Clara G. the Winner of the Three-Minute Class and Judge Fullerton the 2:34 Purse—The 2:30 Contest Undecided—Major Allen Wins the First Heat and Darkness Causes a Postponement.

BUFFALO, August 8, 1871.

There was a grand attendance at the Buffalo Park to-day, at least ten thousand ladies and gentlemen being on the stand. The track was in fine condition for speed, and, with the exception of a high wind that prevailed during the afternoon, everything was delightful to the multitude that were spectators of the sport. We had three trots on the card, two of which were concluded, but of the third only one heat was trotted before darkness put a stop to the fun. This was the great $10,000 purse for horses that had never beaten 2:27. It will be finished to-morrow.

The meeting was inaugurated by a trot for a purse of $2,000 by horses that had never beaten three minutes; $1,200 to the first, $600 to the second and $200 to the third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness. There were eleven entries for this event, comprising W. W. Divine's sorrel gelding Barney, James McKee's bay mare Young Thorne, John S. Stevenson's bay stallion Willie Golddust, Allen Goldsmith's bay mare Huntress, W. Harris' bay mare Lady Golddust, W. L. Beck's bay mare Virginia, J. S. Bigg's sorrel mare Kentucky Girl, M. D. Van Scotter's bay stallion Kilburn Jim, B. F. Cowan's gray gelding Ed. Eaton, Thomas T. Oliver's chestnut gelding Thomas L. Young, and Joseph C. Simpson's bay mare Clara G. The latter was the first choice in the pool sales, Huntress the second and the others as the field. Clara G. had no trouble in winning the race in three straight heats, scoring one of them in 2:26, the fastest time ever made by what may be styled a "green mare." She is a handsome creature and must improve.

The second trot was for a purse of $5,000, for horses that had never trotted better than 2:34; $3,000 to the first, $1,000 to the second, $700 to third and $300 to the fourth horse. For this event there were eighteen entries, comprising Calvin Predmore's brown gelding Denmark, Charles H. Smith's sorrel mare Lady Shotwell, B. Mace's chestnut gelding Judge Fullerton, N. S. Burlew's bay gelding Norwood, A. W. Richmond's brown mare Albatross, John Horter's sorrel stallion General Love, T. R. Clark's bay mare Kansas Maid, Kenyon & Burke's black gelding J. H. Burke, N. L. Beck's black gelding Lilly Schwartz, J. S. Bigg's bay gelding Ohio Boy, A. Jones' bay gelding Ashland Pet, O. H. Olmsted's brown mare Cuyahoga Maid, Dan Jenkins' gray stallion Joe Brown, W. Smith's chestnut gelding Billy Hotspur, John DeMaas' bay gelding General Howard, Budd Doble's bay mare Le Blond, Jos. C. Simpson's bay mare Ida May and James Du Grey's bay mare Fanny Lambert. Judge Fullerton was the favorite over the field in the pools sold last night, and this morning was a very hot favorite over all the others. He was beaten the two first heats of the race by obtaining the word each time when on a break; but, getting away tolerably decent on the third heat, he gradually passed the other horses and came in a grand winner of the three last heats. Dan Mace, his driver, never in his whole racing career came to the front so conspicuously as he did behind Judge Fullerton to-day, and the applause he received after winning the race would have made the greatest hero in the world proud. Mr. Humphrey was made much of by the people for being the owner of so fine a horse as Judge Fullerton, the greatest son of Edward Everett, Mr. Bonner's famous stallion, the sire of Mountain Boy, Joe Elliott and lots of other good ones.

The third trot was for a purse of $10,000, for horses that had never trotted better than 2:27; $5,000 for the first, $2,500 to the second, $1,500 to the third and $1,000 to the fourth horse, mile heats, best three in five, in harness. There were ten entries for the race, being T. Parker's bay gelding Ed. Foster, Budd Doble's bay gelding Harry Harley, George R. Logan's chestnut stallion Byron, O. A. Hickox's bay mare Western Girl, J. L. Eoff's bay gelding J. D. McMann, W. Harris' bay gelding Derby, W. H. Doble's white gelding Medoc, Joseph C. Simpson's black gelding India Rubber, O. H. Olmsted's bay stallion Mohawk, Jr., and G. S. Carpenter's chestnut gelding Major Allen. Harry Harley was the favorite over the field. Only one heat was trotted of this race, which was won by Major Allen very easily, in good time, and now he has become the favorite over the field. If he behaves well he will probably win the race; but he has been known as a rogue for years, and few have confidence in him. The following are the details of the amusement as it took place:—

FIRST TROT—THREE-MINUTE PURSE.

First Heat.—Young Thorne won the pole, Clara G. second, Kentucky Girl third, Ed Eaton fourth Kilburn Jim fifth, Barney sixth, Willie Golddust seventh, Virginia eighth, Huntress ninth and Thomas L. Young outside. Lady Golddust was withdrawn. Barney had the best of the send-off, Young Thorne second, Clara G. third, Huntress fourth, Kentucky Girl fifth, the others trailing behind a few lengths apart. At the quarter pole Ed. Eaton was leading, but soon broke all to pieces, Young Thorne second, Clara G. third, Huntress fourth, the others pretty well strung out. Clara G. then went to the front and led four lengths to the half-mile pole, Young Thorne was second, Ed Eaton third, Huntress fourth, Kilburn Jim fifth, Thomas L. Young sixth, the others trailing on. Clara G. led six lengths at the three-quarter pole, Kentucky Girl second, Ed Eaton third, but all then beaten, as Clara G., came home an easy winner of the heat by eight lengths, in 2:30, Young Thorne second, Ed Eaton third, Barney fourth, Kentucky Girl fifth, Huntress sixth, Willie Golddust seventh, Virginia eighth, Thomas L. Young ninth, Kilburn Jim distanced. The time to the quarter pole was thirty-seven seconds, and to the half-mile pole 1:14.

Second Heat.—Thomas L. Young had the best of the send-off, Clara G. second, the others in a bunch. As they reached the quarter pole Clara G. had gone to the front, which position was never afterwards relinquished by her, she opening a wide gap to the end, and none of the others ever really being in the race. She was six lengths in front of Young at the half-mile pole and ten lengths ahead of him at the three-quarter pole, and came home fifteen lengths ahead of Barney, who was second, Thomas L. Young third, Huntress fourth, Young Thorne fifth, Kentucky Girl sixth and all the others distanced. Time, 2:26½; the quarter was reached in thirty-seven seconds; the half, 1:13.

Third Heat.—Huntress had the best of the start, Young Thorne second, Thomas L. Young third, Clara G. fourth, Kentucky Girl fifth and Barney sixth. When they reached the quarter pole Clara G. was several lengths in front, Young second, Barney third, Thorne fourth, Huntress fifth, Kentucky Girl sixth. At the half-mile pole Clara G. had the race in hand, and she went on and finished it, winning by twenty lengths, Barney second, Huntress third, Thomas L. Young fourth, Young Thorne fifth and Kentucky Girl distanced. The time to the quarter pole was thirty-eight and a quarter seconds, to the half-mile 1:14, and the mile in 2:26—the fastest mile ever made by a green horse.

SUMMARY.

BUFFALO PARK, August 8, 1871.—Purse $2,000, for horses that had never beaten three minutes; $1,200 to first, $600 to second and $200 to third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Joseph C. Simpson entered b. m. Clara G..	1	1	1
W. W. Divine entered s. g. Barney.........	4	2	2
Alden Goldsmith entered b. m. Huntress..	6	4	3
Thomas T. Oliver entered ch. g. Thomas L. Young..................	9	3	4
James McKee entered b. m. Young Thorne (formerly Nancy Sykes)..................	2	5	5
J. S. Biggs entered s. m. Kentucky Girl..	5	6	dis.
B. F. Cowan entered g. g. Ed Eaton.......	3		dis.
John S. Stevenson entered b. s. Willie Golddust..................	7	dis.	
W. L. Beck entered b. m. Virginia........	8	dis.	
M. D. Van Scotter entered d. b. s. Kilburn Jim..................	dis.		
W. Harris entered b. m. Lady Golddust....	dr.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat..................	37	1:14	2:30
Second heat..................	37	1:13	2:26½
Third heat..................	38¼	1:14	2:26

SECOND RACE—2:34 PURSE.

First Heat.—Fifteen horses started in this race, and they came up in such a manner that it was impossible to distinguish more than the first and second, as the others were all in a bunch. Ohio Boy had the lead, J. H. Burke second. The latter soon went to the front, and at the quarter pole was half a dozen lengths in front of Ohio Boy, Joe Brown third, Billy Hotspur fourth, and the others in a pack. Fullerton was on a break when the word was given, and he never recovered until all the horses were far ahead of him; he then began trotting, and went like a first class trotter afterwards, but he was too far behind to have any chance of winning the heat. A two-minute gait would not have carried him to the front. At the half-mile pole J. H. Burke led two lengths, Ohio Boy second, Billy Hotspur third, Cuyahoga Maid fourth. The time to the quarter pole was thirty-seven and a half seconds, and to the half-mile pole 1:12. There was but little interest in the heat after the horses had passed the half-mile pole, as Burke was so far ahead that he could not be overtaken. He came along easily and won the heat by ten lengths in 2:27¾. Ohio Boy second, Joe Brown third, Ida May fourth, Billy Hotspur fifth, Judge Fullerton sixth, Denmark seventh, Cuyahoga Maid eighth, Norwood ninth, General Howard tenth, La Blonde eleventh, Lady Shotwell twelfth, General Love thirteenth, Ashland Pet fourteenth and Lilly Schwartz fifteenth.

Second Heat.—The fifteen horses got the word after a few attempts, in the most straggling manner, J. H. Burke leading, Ohio Boy second, Norwood third, Fullerton far behind on a break and some of the others fifty yards in the rear. Around the turn Burke continued to lead and the others were strung out several lengths apart, the difference between the first and last being over two hundred yards. Burke kept in front, and won the heat by six lengths, Ohio Boy second, Norwood third, Judge Fullerton fourth, General Howard fifth, La Blonde sixth, Joe Brown seventh, Billy Hotspur eighth, Ashland Pet ninth, Denmark tenth, Ida May eleventh, Cuyahoga Maid twelfth, Lady Shotwell thirteenth, General Love fourteenth and Lilly Schwartz fifteenth. The time to the quarter was thirty-seven and a half seconds, to the half-mile pole 1:13½, and the mile 2:29¾.

Third Heat.—J. H. Burke took the lead, Ohio Boy second, Norwood third, Judge Fullerton fourth, the others trailing. They were in the same position as they reached the quarter pole, but down the backstretch Judge Fullerton began to work through the horses and took second place at the half-mile pole. He closed finely around the lower turn, and, coming on the homestretch, shut up the daylight so rapidly and gamely on Burke that he was on even terms with him at the drawgate, and then Burke being carried to a break, Fullerton came home an easy winner by four lengths, making the heat in 2:26¾; Ohio Boy was third, Ida May fourth, Norwood fifth, Denmark sixth, La Blonde seventh, Joe Brown eighth, General Howard ninth, Ashland Pet tenth, Lady Shotwell eleventh, General Love twelfth, Cuyanoga Maid thirteenth, Lilly Schwartz and Billy Hotspur distanced. The time to the quarter pole was thirty-six and a half seconds, and to the half-mile pole 1:11½.

Fourth Heat.—Judge Fullerton again became the favorite. J. H. Burke had the best of the sendoff, Judge Fullerton second, Ohio Boy third, Le Blonde fourth. Judge Fullerton and Burke went around the upper turn together, but approaching the quarter pole Burke broke up and Fullerton took the lead and never relinquished it to the end, Burke second, Denmark third, Ohio Boy fourth, Ida May fifth, Norwood sixth, General Howard seventh, Le Blonde eighth, Joe Brown ninth and Ashland Pet, tenth. The time to the quarter pole was thirty-six seconds; to the half-mile pole, 1:12, and the mile, 2:29.

Fifth Heat.—Denmark was withdrawn. J. H. Burke took the lead, Norwood second, Le Blonde third, Judge Fullerton fourth, the others together. Before they made the upper turn it was plain that the race was at the taking of Judge Fullerton. He went to the front before reaching the quarter pole, and trotting like a game, great horse, as he is, opened the gap on the others to the half-mile pole, and increasing it to the end, won by a dozen lengths in hand. Le Blonde was second, Ohio Boy third, Ida May fourth, Norwood fifth, J. H. Burke sixth, General Howard seventh, Joe Brown eighth and Ashland Pet ninth. The time to the quarter was thirty-seven seconds, to the half-mile 1:15¼ and the mile 2:32½. Judge Fullerton won the first prize, J. H. Burke the second, and Ohio Boy third.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY—Purse $5,000, for horses that have never trotted better than 2:34; $3,000 to first, $1,000 to second, $700 to third and $300 to fourth horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Benj. Mace entered ch. g. Judge Fullerton (formerly the Bull Colt)......	6	4	1	1	1
Kenyon & Burke entered blk. g. J. H. Burke (formerly Governor Morgan)..	1	1	2	2	6
J. S. Biggs entered b. g. Ohio Boy (formerly Dart)..................	2	2	3	4	3
Budd Doble entered b. m. La Blonde..	11	6	7	8	2
N. S. Burlew entered b. g. Norwood.	9	3	5	6	5
Dan Jenkins entered g. s. Joe Brown...	3	7	8	9	8
Jos. C. Simpson entered b. m. Ida May.	4	11	4	5	4
John De Maas entered b. g. General Howard..................	10	5	9	7	7
A. Jones entered b. g. Ashland Pet....	14	9	10	10	9
Calvin Predmore entered br. g. Denmark..................	7	10	6	3	dr.
C. H. Olmsted entered br. m. Cuyahoga Maid..................	8	12	13	dis.	
Chas. H. Smith entered s. m. Lady Shotwell..................	12	13	11	dis.	
John Horter entered s. s. General Love.	13	14	12	dis.	
W. Smith entered ch. g. Billy Hotspur.	5	8	dis.		
W. L. Beck entered blk. m. Lilly Schwartz..................	15	15	dis.		
A. W. Richmond entered br. m. Albatross..................	dr.				
T. R. Clark entered b. m. Kansas Maid.	dr.				
James Dougrey entered b. m. Fanny Lambert..................	dr.				

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat..................	37½	1:12	2:27¾
Second heat..................	37½	1:13½	2:29¾
Third heat..................	36½	1:11½	2:26¼
Fourth heat..................	36	1:12	2:29
Fifth heat..................	37	1:15¼	2:32½

THIRD RACE.

First Heat.—McMann took the lead, Byron second, Harry Harley third, Major Allen fourth, Medoc fifth, the others close up. As they passed the quarter pole McMann led, Byron second, Harry Harley third, Medoc fourth, Major Allen fifth, Western Girl sixth and Mohawk, Jr., seventh. At the quarter pole McMann was in front, Byron second, Harry Harley third, the others follow closely. Going down the backstretch, Major Allen made a fine burst and went up to McMann, Harley and Byron, and as he entered the homestretch he worked up to the front and came home an easy winner by three lengths, Byron second, J. D. McMann third, Harry Harley fourth, Western Girl fifth, Medoc sixth, and Mohawk, Jr., seventh. Time to the quarter pole, thirty-six and three-quarter seconds; to the half mile, 1:12¾, and to the mile, 2:26¾.

SUMMARY:—

SAME DAY.—Purse $10,000, for horses that had never trotted better than 2:27; $5,000 to first, $2,500 to second, $1,500 to third and $1,000 to fourth horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

T. S. Carpenter entered ch. g. Major Allen (formerly Locust)..................	1
George R. Logan entered ch. s. Byron..........	2
J. L. Eoff entered b. g. J. D. McMann (formerly Shoo Fly)..................	3
Budd Doble entered b. g. Harry Harley.........	4
O. A. Hickox entered br. m. Western Girl.......	5
W. H. Doble entered w. g. Medoc..................	6
C. H. Olmstead entered b. s. Mohawk, Jr..........	7
Joseph C. Simpson entered blk g. India Rubber..	dr.
T. Parker entered b. g. Ed Foster..................	dr.
W. Harris entered b. g. Derby (formerly Dutchman)..................	dr.

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat..................	36¾	1:12¾	2:26¾

To-Day's Trotting.

There will be two events at Buffalo Park for the second day of their annual trotting, beside finishing the postponed 2:27 race. The first on the list is a purse of $1,500 for horses that have never trotted better than 2:45 to saddle, which has four entries—Benjamin Mace's chestnut gelding Judge Fullerton, A. C. Fisk's gray gelding General Sherman, David S. Quinton's bay mare Lady Ella and James C. Simpson's bay mare Clara G. The second purse is $10,000 for horses that never trotted better than 2:30. In this there are fourteen entries—G. W. Van Brunt's bay stallion Ripon Boy (formerly Pete Mathews), Oliver Towles' brown mare Tennessee, E. Tobey's sorrel mare Susie, Thomas P. Roche's bay gelding Matt Smith, F. J. Nodine's black stallion General Knox, Dan Mace's brown mare Lady Fisk (formerly Pownal Mare), George R. Logan's bay gelding Independence, O. H. Hickox's sorrel stallion Elmo, W. Harris' gray mare Lady Hamilton, James H. Gallagher's gray gelding Volunteer, John De Maas' bay gelding John A. Fero (formerly Byron Chief), Thomas T. Oliver's black mare Black Maria, and James C. Simpson's bay mare Ida May. The chestnut mare Purity was entered to contend for this purse, and her death may rob it of some of its interest, but the field is very large and the struggle will, no doubt, be very exciting.

Pool selling on these events last night at Messrs. Marshall & Johnson's rooms, Broadway and Twenty-eighth street, was not as brisk as anticipated, yet there was business enough done to give a clear idea of the "market" among the stay-at-homes.

2:30 PURSE.

Lady Fisk........	$20	20	20	20	20
Elmo..............	15	18	16	15	24
Tennessee	9	9	10	7	8
The Field..........	21	23	26	25	25

SADDLE RACE.

Judge Fullerton..........	$25	20	25	30
The Field..................	13	10	14	16

FLEETWOOD PARK.

Special Meeting of the Board of Management—What They Determined Upon.

The Board of Management of Fleetwood Park on Monday evening last held a special meeting at the Club House on the track, for the purpose of taking official action in a matter long under consideration with them—that in reference to the privileges due the members of the Association. Until now every one who chose to visit the Park for a day, whether Tom, Dick or Harry, enjoyed the same immunities at the Club House as those gentlemen who, by their liberal support in becoming yearly subscribers, contributed in a great degree to the successful completion of this rare retreat. A trial of more than twelve months has been given this democratic plan, and it is found to engender much dissatisfaction, and, consequently, working great injury. Henceforth members alone will be allowed the privileges of the Club House, but yet it must not be supposed that the public, the great crowds that flock there at its trotting reunions, have been neglected in the matter of a pleasant lounging place and comfortable resort. Not at all, as the management have bought the property adjoining the track on which the Arcularius Hotel stands, and run the line of their fence out to the road enclosing it. This work is now nearly finished, and the hotel is being refitted in every particular. This is designed for the public, and will be fully appreciated. Other alterations are in vogue, and it is fair to state that Fleetwood Park is in the right hands to make it what was originally contemplated—equal in pleasantness and accommodations to any like grounds in the country.

It will be seen from a notice elsewhere what official action the Board decided upon at the meeting, and under what liberal arrangements yearly members are admitted.

THE ATALANTAS.

Presentation to the Victorious Six-Oared Crew Who Conquered the Harvard University Crew—Fun, Frolic, Speeches and Sentiment.

Last evening, between the hours of eight and nine o'clock, a number of gentlemen varying in age from twenty-one to thirty-five were observed assembling in and about the Atalanta Boat Club House, which is at the foot of Christopher street, North River.

Most of these young gentlemen were elegantly dressed and wore flowers in their buttonholes. The President of the Atalantas, Rance Parker, had his elegant black mustache waxed and curled within an inch of his life, and Mr. William Webster, the fascinating blonde of Herculean size, who is Vice President of the club, was togged out without regard to expense, and wore a blooming smile on his features.

Pretty soon it was whispered about that a presentation was meditated, and that the gentlemen of the six-oared champion Atalanta crew, who had whipped the Harvard University six-oared crew out of their boots, at Springfield, some weeks since, were about to be presented with tokens of regard and afterward serenaded.

Said one young man to the HERALD reporter, in a *sub rosa* way:—

"Don't say nothing about this. Doc Withers can't shut up his store until ten o'clock, and then the blowout will come off."

In a moment after Mr. Charles Peverelly came rushing up, and said—

"If I talk too fast let me know; I'll stop to give you a chance. Don't the boys feel good to-night, though? Thought they beat us, to Joe, but it wasn't no use, was it?"

Up stairs, at the back platform of the Gulick club house, six colored gentlemen of the musical persuasion were waiting, with banjoes, tambourines, fiddles, triangles and other melodious instruments, to give the victors of the race a "send off" according to the orthodox fashion. Obedient to the orders of the committee a keg of lager, with a fresh spigot, was opened by the two major domos of the club, Professors Powell and Lindsay, and at ten o'clock the alarm was beaten and street firing commenced.

The club soon after met in their front room and two or three new members were added to the already full list. Mr. Peverly in a voice broken with emotion, took the floor, and taking two morocco cases from a table, stood up, and opening the first disclosed a handsome diamond breast or scarf pin worth $100. This he presented with fitting and touching language to Mr. Leander Waterbury, who sat at No. 3 in the victorious Atalanta boat. He spoke of his long connection with the club, and told the boys that it had been his ambition ever since he had been a member of the Atalanta, away back in 1853, to see the day when the club should have a crew which would take the starch out of the College crews, and by its merits deserve the honor and success of being called the champion six oared crew of the United States, as the Atalanta crew had proved itself at Springfield against Harvard. Then he reached forward and presented the diamond pin in his usual enthusiastic manner to Mr. Waterbury, who accepted the gift with a few remarks that made every one present cheer. Next Mr. Peverelly took up the other diamond pin and held it under the nose of Mr. Alexander Handy until the $100 diamond sparkled in the gaslight with brilliant effect. Then there were more cheers and the boys retired to the back room to see if the river was smooth and the sky unclouded. In a few minutes they all came back looking refreshed, and every one held his breath as William Webster stooped down and upon his dexter arm held, as if it were a Kenoe's club, a large and handsome colored photograph of the Atalanta six-oared crew, in full red shirted rowing costume, and framed very handsomely in gold and black walnut. This beautiful picture, gotten up and framed by Mr. John O'Neil, the photographer of Broadway and Twenty-third street, at a cost of $100, was presented to Charley Peverelly by Mr. Webster with so much feeling and rich language that the tears coursed down the manly eyebrows of Peverelly until they rolled on the immaculate shirt sleeve of Webster. The boldest held his breath as Peverelly swung the picture, bigger than himself, across his broad chest, and took it into the back room where every one took a look at it and tried the spigot. Mr. Powell, a black-whiskered gentleman, at this moment carried the news to Mary, and there was silence for a moment along the deep as Peverelly responded. Then came in Doctor Withers, the stroke of the victorious six-oared crew, who did more than any one else to bring his men up to the right condition to beat Harvard's best men. At the entrance of Withers nine ringing cheers were given, and were repeated in a manner which confused the honored guest for a moment. Then Mr. Parker stepped forward, and, in a few appropriate words, presented a magnificent gold watch, manufactured by Giles Wales & Co., and valued at $250, to Dr. Withers, who responded in an embarrassed but hearty and manly manner to the honor which had been done him, after which nine more wild cheers were given, and then the boys walked back into the next room to see if they could recognize the Sandy Hook Lightship more clearly than before. Then it was announced that the next annual regatta of the club would take place on the Passaic River on Saturday, September 9, on a three-mile course with a turn at a mile and a half stake. The business of the evening having been finished the decks were cleared for music, and the six Africans made their entrance. Professor John Corks Ogden led the band with a brilliant cue, and, by his rapid and graceful evolutions, before the night had passed, caused the mouth of the colored gentleman who managed the tamborine to open so largely that a large mince pie fell into the cavity, and will never be recognized.

THE SARATOGA REGATTA.

SARATOGA, August 8, 1871.

The Saratoga regatta, for a purse of $5,500, will take place on the 9th and 11th prox. The following official announcement has been made public:—

The grand Saratoga regatta will take place on Saratoga Lake September 9 and 11, 1871, under the following conditions:—The four-oared race, open to the world, four miles around a stakeboat, each party to row in their own boat; the winner of the race to get $2,000, the second $1,250 and the third to get $750. Also a single scull race, same distance, open to the world, each party to row in their own boat; the winner to get $1,000, the second to get $500. The referee to have power to postpone in case of bad weather. All entries must be made by the 1st day of September. Persons wishing to enter will please address the undersigned, at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. No entrance money charged. JOHN MORRISSEY.

For the above race the Tyne crew, the champion crew of England, has already entered, and it is altogether probable that "the Paris crew," of St. John, N. B., will also enter.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises.......	5 04	Moon rises..morn	12 00
Sun sets........	7 06	High watereve...	2 55

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
Dacian..........	Aug 9..	Glasgow........	7 Bowling Green
Wisconsin.......	Aug 9..	Liverpool......	29 Broadway.
City of Baltim're	Aug 10..	Liverpool......	15 Broadway.
City of Brussels.	Aug 12..	Liverpool......	15 Broadway.
Hermann.........	Aug 12..	Bremen.........	68 Broad street.
Ville de Paris...	Aug 12..	Havre..........	58 Broadway.
Anglia..........	Aug 12..	Glasgow........	7 Bowling Green
Assyria.........	Aug 16..	Glasgow........	7 Bowling Green
Nevada..........	Aug 16..	Liverpool......	29 Broadway.
City of Limer'k.	Aug 17..	Liverpool......	15 Broadway.
Hannover........	Aug 17..	Bremen.........	68 Broad st.
Oceanic.........	Aug 19..	Liverpool......	19 Broadway.
City of London..	Aug 19..	Liverpool......	15 Broadway.
Australia.......	Aug 19..	Glasgow........	7 Bowling Green
Alexandria......	Aug 23..	Glasgow........	7 Bowling Green
City of Antwerp.	Aug 24..	Liverpool......	15 Broadway.
Pereire.........	Aug 26..	Havre..........	58 Broadway.
Britannia.......	Aug 26..	Glasgow........	7 Bowling Green
City of Brook'n.	Aug 26..	Liverpool......	15 Broadway.
Atlantic........	Sept 9..	Liverpool......	19 Broadway.
Lafayette.......	Sept 9..	Havre..........	58 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, AUGUST 8, 1871.

CLEARED.

Steamship Wisconsin (Br), Williams, Liverpool—Williams & Guion.
Steamship Gen Sedgwick, Ellis, Havana—James E Ward & Co.
Steamship Cleopatra, Philips, Savannah—Murray, Ferris & Co.
Steamship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship Wm P Clyde, Parker, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Washington & Co.
Steamship Volunteer, Howe, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.
Steamship Glaucus, Walden, Boston—H F Dimock
Ship Harvest Queen, Janssen, Liverpool—C H Marshall & Co.
Ship La Gloire (Br), Rood, Liverpool—Snow & Burgess.
Ship Dexter, Taylor, San Francisco—Geo D Sutton.
Bark Osaka (Br), Leslie, London—Peabody, Willis & Co.
Bark Erstatningen (Nor), Jansen, Stockholm—Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.
Bark Victoria Tatham (Br), Macey, Odessa—Geo F Bulley.
Bark Snowdon, Wood, Cette or Marseilles—Miller & Houghton.
Bark Horatio Sprague, Small, Bordeaux—Henry E Sprague & Co.
Brig Olaf Kyrre (Nor), Jorgensen, Penarth Roads—Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.
Brig Voni (Nor), Gjertsen, Cork for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.
Brig George Downs (Br), Lanfare, Demarara—H Trowbridge's Sons.
Brig Jessie Rhynas, Hall, Port au Prince.
Brig Annie Collins, Cochran, St John, NB—Crandall, Bertaux & Co.
Brig Memphis (Br), Macomber, Windsor, NS—Crandall, Bertaux & Co.
Schr Porto Plata, Montgomery, Truxillo—Eggers & Heinlein.
Schr King Bird, Simpson, St John, NB—Heney & Parker.
Schr Sabino, Currier, Jacksonville—Van Brunt & Bro.
Schr C & C Brooks, Brooks, Charleston—Bentley, Miller & Co.
Schr Edwin Rogers, Pugh, Norfolk—C E Staples & Co.
Schr V Barkalew, Holmes, New Haven—Rackett & Bro.
Schr Montgomery, Seeley, New Haven—Rackett & Bro.
Schr Antecedent, Pendleton, New Haven—J B Haviland.
Steamer S F Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia.
Steamer Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia.
Steamer Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia.
Steamer W C Pierrepont, Shropshire, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Scotia (Br), Lott, Liverpool July 29 and Queenstown 30th, with mdse and 231 passengers, to Chas G Francklyn.

Steamship Thuringia (NG), Hebich, Hamburg, July 26 and Havre 29th, with mdse and 501 passengers, to Kunhardt & Co. July 30, lat 49 40, lon 8, passed steamship Vandalia, bound east. August 7, lat 41 40, lon 64, passed a Bremen steamer, do. August 7, lat 41 70, lon 66 30, bark Gauss (NG), bound west. The Turingia had westerly winds the whole passage and thick fog from lat 36 and lon 72.

Steamship San Francisco, Reynolds, Hamilton, Bermuda, 3 days, with mdse and passengers, to W H Webb.

Steamship Magnolia, Palmer, Savannah Aug 5, with mdse and passengers, to W R Garrison. Had pleasant weather the entire passage.

Steamship Catharine Whiting, Howes, Savannah, with mdse and passengers to R. Lowden.

Ship Thomas Dundam, McLean, Newport, 47 days, with railway iron, to Thomas Dunham, Nephew & Co. Had strong westerly winds up to the Banks, thence 26 days, with light winds and much rain and fog.

Bark Aurora (Span), Bautercher, Havana 12 days, in ballast, to order. August 6, no lat, &c., spoke whaling schr Antarctic, with 175 bbls sperm and 75 do. whale oil.

Bark Jessie (Br), Clark, Havana 16 days, with sugar to order—vessel to Brett, Son & Co; had fine weather.

Bark John Paul (Br), Rhodes, Matanzas 10 days, with sugar and melado, to Bruce & Co. Had light winds and fine weather.

Brig Myronus, Higgins, Lisbon 38 days, with salt and cork, to Jas Henry. Went to Amboy to discharge corkwood.

Brig Favorite, Duell, Trinidad 18 days, with sugar and molasses, to H Trowbridge's Sons. Aug 6, no lat, &c, spoke schr Awanta, bound south. Sailed in company with brig Alpha, for Baltimore.

Brig La Creole (Dutch), Spalclachen, Aruba and Curacoa 17 days, with logwood, &c, to Dovale & Co. Had fine weather.

Brig Globe (Br), Spicer, Cheverie, NS, 14 days, with plaster—vessel to D R De Wolf & Co—vessel to J F Whitney & Co. Had light variable winds and thick fog.

Brig Napier (Br), Dodd, Sydney, CB, 13 days, with coal to C B Swain & Son. Had light westerly winds and fog; Aug 6, off South Shoals, spoke bark Lothair, from Sydney, CB, for New York.

Brig Abbie Watson, Hooper, Providence for Philadelphia. Put in for a harbor.

Schr Roswell, Copp, Santa Cruz, Ten, 30 days, with wine and 1 passenger, to the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co—vessel to John Boynton's Son & Co. Had fine weather. Aug 1, lat 37 50, lon 70, spoke brig John Boynton, from Baltimore for Pernambuco.

Schr Ocean Pearl, Pearl, Kingston, Ja, 14 days, with logwood to J Leacraft & Co, vessel to B J Wenberg; July 31, lat 29 57 lon 74 18, spoke bark Erman, from Baltimore for Aspinwall, leaking badly; was trying to get to Nassau; left in port brig Haze and schr J M Moralles discharging.

Schr Eothen, Vanberg, Aux Cayes 16 days, with logwood to H Becker & Co, vessel to Young, Smith & Co; had light winds the entire passage; left in port schr Dolphin for New York in 7 days.

Schr James Young, Young, Union Island, Ga, 11 days, with yellow pine to Wilder & Son—vessel to S C Loud & Co. Had light winds and calms; 5 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Starlight, McIntyre, Georgetown, SC, 5 days, with lumber to H W Loud & Co. Is bound to Albany.

Schr Florence Rogers, Sheppard, Charleston 9 days, with yellow pine to Jas Risley—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co. Had light winds and calms; 6 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Delmar, Ireland, Newbern, NC, 4 days, with naval stores to Jas Patterson—vessel to master.

Schr Orvetta, Bodine, Virginia.
Schr Conrad Fox, Green, Virginia.
Schr Albert Jameson, Candage, Virginia.
Schr Palestine, Pharo, Virginia.
Schr Addie M Haines, Jefferds, Virginia.
Schr Only Daughter, Headley, Virginia.
Schr Jennie Hall, Bailey, Virginia.
Schr Lavinia, Osborn, Virginia.
Schr Edward Slade, Soper, Alexandria.
Schr Wm H Kenzel, Soper, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Helen J Hoyt, Cranmer, Georgetown, DC.
Schr H J Raymond, Cranmer, Georgetown, DC, for New Haven.
Schr M A Hyer, Butler, Baltimore for New Haven.
Sloop M A Heywood, Strong, Virginia.
Sloop Flora Predmore, Predmore, Virginia.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New Bedford for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Ferguson & Wood.
Brig Mary Olivia, Foster, Windsor, NS, for New York, with plaster to Crandall, Bertaux & Co.
Schr Reading Railroad No 41, Butler, Norwich for Philadelphia.
Schr Thomas B Smith, Bowman, New Bedford for Port Johnson.
Schr Peacedale, Baker, Narragansett Pier for Philadelphia.
Schr David Pearsall, Sackett, Greenwich for New York, with stone.
Schr Florence, Scofield, Northport for Whitestone, for orders.
Schr John Mettler, Plummer, Providence for Poughkeepsie.
Schr Charlotte J Kingsland, Beebe, City Island for New York.
Schr F Mayo, Hall, Rockland for New York.
Schr San Juan, Cohue, Bort Jefferson for New York.
Schr Messenger, Keefe, Taunton for Albany.
Schr Hudson, Hamlin, Norwich for Newburg.
Schr Wapousa, Keene, Norwich for New York.
Schr Island City, Ellis, Gloucester for New York.
Schr H S Billings, Billings, Providence for New York.
Schr J A Brown, McGuire, Cow Bay for New York.
Schr C C Smith, Phillips, Taunton for Albany.
Schr G R Conover, Holt, Hartford for New York.
Schr Cornelia, Ferris, Warren for New York.
Schr Wm K Knapp, Knapp, Cow Bay for New York.
Schr John Brooks, Fox, New Haven for New York.
Schr James Bradley, Bradley, Norwich for Philadelphia.
Schr Joseph, Raynor, New Haven for Port Johnson.
Schr Wm Cooper, Hayes, Cow Bay for New York.
Schr Yo Semite, Mott, Roslyn for New York.
Schr Hickory, Darcy, New Rochelle for New York.
Schr Oliver Perry, Murphy, Glen Cove for New York.
Schr M E Woodhull, Smith, Vineyard Haven for New York.
Schr T H Seymour, Mosier, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Mary E Mills, Murray, Cow Bay for New York.
Schr Hyena, Johnson, Providence for New York.
Schr A Heaton, Phinney, Boston for New York.
Schr Mary Potter, Potter, Nantucket for New York.
Schr S E Jones, Handy, Boston for New York.
Schr Harriet Ryan, Wickson, Dennis for New York.
Schr John Manlove, Halleck, Newport for New York.
Schr Thos Linsley, Ball, New Haven for New York.
Schr Ann Eliza, Caswell, Taunton for Elizabethport.
Schr John Warren, McGar, Cold Spring for New York.
Schr S F Nash, Nash, Westerly for New York, with stone.
Schr David Sprague, Barlew, Nantucket for New York.
Schr C L Hulse, Doyle, Providence for New York.
Schr Mary Eliza, Russell, Huntington for Staten Island.
Schr Minquas, Smith, Providence for New York.
Schr Mary E Cuff, Gorham, Cow Bay for New York.
Schr Belle Crowell, Dennis for Alexandria.
Schr Hunter, Weeks, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Sarah Jane, Jackson, Newport for New York.
Schr J J Harris, Nichols, Providence for New York.
Sloop Gold Leaf, Perkins, Millstone Point for New York.
Sloop Mary Brush, Barrett, New London for New York.
Sloop New World, Hall, Westbrook for New York.
Sloop Congress, Burnett, Providence for Rondout.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Glaucus, Walden, New York for Boston.
Brig Memphis, McComber, New York for Windsor, NS.
Schr H J Raymond, Franklyn, Georgetown for New Haven.
Schr Hellen, Tyrell, Port Johnson for Providence.
Schr E B Hayes, Barbour, Rondout for Cohasset.
Schr C H Hazard, Cox, Elizabethport for Greenwich.
Schr M A Hyer, Butler, New York for Boston.
Schr Barkalew, Holmes, New York for New Haven.
Schr Escort, Bramble, New York for Bridgeport.
Schr J Cone, White, Rondout for Salem.
Schr A L Wilder, French, New York for Bangor.
Schr A G Hazard, Mack, Port Johnston for East Adams.
Schr Pacific, Frost, New York for Newburyport.
Schr A Pharo, Bingham, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr M L Hearn, Morrell, Elizabethport for Stamford.
Schr Julia Baker, Baker, Georgetown, DC, for Boston.
Schr Belle, Simpson, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Silas Brainard, Newell, Hoboken for Norwalk.
Schr T H Shultis, Newman, Port Johnson for Providence.
Schr Theodore Parker, Little, New York for Glen Cove.
Schr E Bodine, Hull, Elizabethport for Rondout.
Schr James Buchanan, Buckley, New York for Bridgeport.
Schr Roanoke, Cook, Port Johnson for Taunton.
Schr M Jones, Ingalls, Elizabethport for Machias.
Schr Margaretta, Wanser, Albany for Glen Cove.
Schr Agnes, Lester, Elizabethport for Plymouth.
Schr Peter Ritter, Arnold, Port Johnson for Middletown.
Schr Pioneer, Northrop, Hoboken for Boston.
Schr Laura, Mackay, New York for ——.
Schr David Floyd, Kelly, Port Johnson for Newport.
Schr Fannie F Hall, Ginn, Rondout for Portland.
Schr Newport, Miller, New York for Windsor, NS.
Schr Thomas S Potter, Handy, Elizabethport for New Bedford.
Schr Haze, McNamee, New York for Greenwich.
Schr Dart, Williams, New York for Stamford.
Steamer Electra, Mott, New York for Providence.
Steamer Union, New York for Boston.

WHITESTONE, LI, Aug 8—11:50 PM.

Four schooners and three sloops for the southward have just put in here, and will remain over night for harbor.

BELOW.

Ship Rhine, Jordan, from London June 21, with mdse and passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co (by pilot boat M E Fish, No 4).

Bark Maria Clotilde (Ital), Digorindo, from Liverpool June 9, with mdse to order (by pilot boat M. E. Fish, No 4).

Bark Amelia Dow, from —— (by pilot boat M E Fish, No 4).

SAILED.

Steamships Holsatia, for Hamburg; Mima Thomas, Sydney, CB; Cleopatra, Savannah; Volunteer, Philadelphia.

Wind at sunset SW, light.

Marine Disasters.

SHIP SOUTHAMPTON—Liverpool, Aug 8—The ship Southampton, which took fire on Saturday when ready to sail for New York, with a cargo of coal, and burned nearly to the water's edge, has since filled with the tide, and will be a total loss.

STEAMSHIP TRENT (Br), Dumbreck, from Liverpool (July 28) for Boston, put into Queenstown with engines heated; repaired and proceeded 2d inst.

STEAMSHIP WM TIBBETTS, from New York for Salem, ashore at Nashawena, has bilged and is full of water, the tide ebbing and flowing in her. Part of her bottom planking has come out and is on the beach; she will go to pieces. A survey ordered her to be stripped. Her cargo, excepting 360 pigs lead, has all been saved and taken to New Bedford. The W T was 340 tons register, built in 1864 at Bangor, Me, hailed from Boston, and was insured for $25,000 the day before she went ashore. [Mr Frank H Forbes, who was on board steamer Wamsutta, which went from New Bedford to the assistance of the Wm Tibbetts, reports arrived at Nashawena at 12 M 4th, at which time the Wm Tibbetts was full of water. Proceeded to take her cargo out, which consisted of hides, lead, &c, and immediately despatched steamer Helen Augusta to Vineyard Haven for the steam pump. In the meantime it came on to blow from the SW, and on the arrival of the steam pump was unable to use it, the steamer having bilged. On the morning of the 5th the sea ran so high, breaking over the wrecked vessel, that the captain and crew, sixteen in number, had to be taken off on a hawser from the masthead, the last man being hauled ashore at ten o'clock. A survey was held, and it was recommended that the vessel be stripped and sold at auction. When the Wamsutta left, at 1 PM 6th, the wrecked steamer was full of water to her upper deck, the tide ebbing and flowing on her. Schr Village Belle also arrived at New Bedford 6th, with chains, furniture, &c, from the wreck.]

BARK NORTON (Br), Main, from Bremen for New Orleans, before reported at Key West in distress, shipped three or four extra hands at the latter port, and sailed for destination 22d ult. She was leaking a little, but the captain felt confident of reaching New Orleans in safety, the vessel having splendid pumps on board.

BARK A BILARD (Fr), Fournie, from Cardiff for Para, with a cargo of coals, was totally wrecked July 6, near Caite Islands, coast of Brazil; captain and crew saved, and arrived at Para July 19.

BARK ANNETTA (Br), from Dorchester, NB, for Glasgow, put into St John, NB, 6th inst, leaky, having been ashore at Quoddy; damage not serious.

BRIG FANNIE BUTLER, lying at Crosby's wharf, Bangor, broke adrift during the shower Saturday afternoon, was driven across the river and went ashore on the Brewer side. The steamer C B Stanford hauled her off with but little damage.

SCHR E A CONKLING.—Capt Tooker, of schr Isabel Alberto, which arrived at Newport 5th from Baltimore, reports having boarded the wreck of schr E A Conkling, of Orient (before reported), capsized. When boarded (2d inst) she was 16 miles SE of Absecom, with stern just out of water; masts gone. Took from her the mainboom, which was broken. She had been previously boarded by other parties, and a hole cut in her trunk cabin.

SCHR ADA LOUISA (Br), from St John, NB, for New Haven, was run into night of the 4th inst, in the fog, off Cuttyhunk, by an unknown brig, and lost bowsprit; damage to the brig, if any, unknown. The A L returned to Vineyard Haven on the 5th, and will make temporary repairs before proceeding.

SCHR S V COONAN (Br), from Boston for Summerside, PEI, which was taken into Jeddore, NS, derelict, was towed to Halifax 5th inst, for repairs.

SCHR A M CLARKE, fisherman, of and for Beverly, put into Halifax with damage, repaired and sailed for destination 5th inst.

SCHR VIGILANT, of Yarmouth, ashore near Round Hill light, having been stripped of sails, was sold at auction on Monday for $250.

PILOT BOAT VICTORIA, belonging to the Para pilot, was capsized and sunk July 8 off Colares Point, Para River. The Victoria was the best boat the pilots had.

HAVRE, July 26—The Anna Camp, Lincoln, which arrived here yesterday from New Orleans, was driven aground at the entrance of the Eure Dock owing to the gale which prevailed at the time. She has been got off, but will not be taken to her discharging berth till the gale has subsided.

KEY WEST, Aug 2—There is a sidewheel steamer lying in the Northwest passage, supposed to be on shore. She is evidently one of the New Orleans river boats bound N.

PENZANCE, July 29—A vessel, bottom up, about 200 to 300 tons burden, yellow metalled, and which had apparently been petroleum laden, stern and quarter gone as if by collision, has been towed in to-night by steamers Earl Arran and Little Western.

WARRENPOINT, July 27—The bark George H Jenkins, Corning, which arrived here yesterday from Miramichi, drifted on Carlingford Bank last night, but was got off this morning with the aid of a tug and towed to the roads. She is not considered to have sustained damage.

Miscellaneous.

We are under obligations to Purser G A Clark, of the steamship San Francisco, from Bermuda, for full files of late papers.

We are indebted to Purser Harry Haskell, of the steamship Magnolia, from Savannah, for favors.

BARK ELIZA BARSS, Vesey, from Halifax for Bermuda, with cattle, was fallen in with by the steamer San Francisco on the 30th ult about 100 miles in a NNW direction of the land, and requested that a tug be sent to him, as he was getting very short of water.

Notice to Mariners.

WEST COAST—WRECK OFF ABERDOVEY.

Notice is hereby given that a green buoy, marked with the word "Wreck," has been laid about 15 fathoms south of the bark Wm Bromham, sunk on the north side of the bar of the harbor of Aberdovey.

The buoy lies in 4 feet at low water spring tides, with the following marks and compass bearings:—

The Corbet Arms Hotel, ENE.
Bar buoy, SW, distant 150 fathoms.
Portions of the wreck show about 5 feet at low water.
By order. ROBIN ALLEN, Secretary.
TRINITY HOUSE, LONDON, July 28, 1871.

PORT OF LIMERICK.

The Limerick Harbor Commissioners hereby give notice that the following lights are now exhibited, marking the navigation of the upper part of the estuary of the river Shannon, below Limerick, viz:—

Horse Rock light, N side of channel, about 12¾ miles below Limerick.
Sod Island light, do, about 10½ do.
Lauheen light, do, about 9 do.
Spilling Rock light, S side of channel, about 8 do.
Crawford Rock light, N side of channel, about 6¼ do.
Ballast Rock light, do, about 4 do.
Coonagh Point light, do, about 3 do.
Braemar Point light, S side of channel, about 2½ do.
Cloomacken Point light, N side of channel, about 1½ do.
Barrington's Quay light, do, about ¾ do.
Dock Head light, S side of channel, at Limerick.
By order. WM CARROLL, Secretary.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Limerick, July 22, 1871.

Whalemen.

Schr Geo J Jones, Ears, arrived at New Bedford 6th inst from Atlantic Ocean, Charleston Ground July 30, with 114 bbls sp and 140 do wh. Shipped on the voyage 360 bbls sp oil per schr True Blue. Reports spoke schr Cohannet, of Marion, 17 days out, clean; Union, Fisher, of NB, 20 bbls sp this season; Ellen Rodman, Jenney, of Fairhaven, nothing this season.

Schr Golden West sailed from New London 7th inst, for Shetland Islands, on a whaling, sealing and sea elephant voyage. The following persons comprise her crew, which was selected by J Morison & Co, 109 South street, New York:—Capt B N Rodgers, of New London, commander; S Clarke, of New London, first mate; George Baker, of Groton, second mate; Charles Rodgers, of New London, third mate; H Hillman, of New York, first cooper; Tim Lyons, of New York, second cooper; Oscar Meyers, of New York, steward; D Stanton, of Montville, cook; E W Rowzee, of Philadelphia, carpenter; Wm Frank, of New York, carpenter's mate; John Kirby, of New York; George A Chaplian, of New London; A J Adams, of New Haven, and J C Oakley, of Mystic, boatsteerers; R Westlund, Julius Just, H G Mehlig, of New York; Milton J Cogswell, of Philadelphia; Otto Rhine, Felix Salinger and H Scotsfield, of New York; Wm Clackle, of Canada; Wm H Stanton, of New London; Frank Eaton, of Mystic, and Wm R Brown, of New London, seamen.

Schr Franklin will sail from New London 8th inst for Shetland Islands on a whaling, sealing and sea elephant voyage. The following persons comprise her crew, which were selected by J Morison & Co., 109 South street, New York:—Captain J M Holmes, of Stonington, commander; James M Glass, of Trustim Islands, first mate and cooper; Martin H Capuly, of New London, second mate and boatsteerer; James King, of New York, and Ovilie J H Reed, of Baltimore, boatsteerers; Manuel Jinkens, of Brazil, cook and steward; Joaken Francis, of Bravo; A De Burr, of Bravo, M Tossuck, R Lamber, James Blake, and Joseph Johnston; of Norwich; Joseph Baptista, of Bravo; Washington Graves, of Baltimore; Claudian F Caperon, of Bravo, and James McKay, of Scotland, seamen.

The Franklin is the tender to bark Peru, which will sail about the 22d inst on the above named voyage.

Spoken.

United States frigate Constellation, from Portsmouth Aug 7, lat 40 37, lon 79 15 (by pilot boat, M E Fish, No 4).

Ship Baltic, Taylor, from Liverpool for San Francisco, June 15, lat 25 S, lon 31 33.

Ship Western Empire, Grozier, from Liverpool for Boston, July 22, lat 47, lon 36.

Ship Scotia, Drummond, from Callao for Falmouth, June 19, no lat, &c.

Ship America, Bartlett, from Callao for Falmouth, June 22, no lat, &c.

Ship Annie M Smull, Packer, from San Francisco for Liverpool, July 22, lat 37 24 N, lat 40 56.

Ship Kentuckian, Sauger, from St John, NB, for Penarth, July 30, lat 43, lon 61 25.

Bark Almena, Eldridge, from New York for Ilo (Peru), June 23, lat 16 02 N, lon 34 36.

Bark Lothair (Br), Brown, from Sydney, CB, for New York, Aug 6, off Nantucket (by pilot boat Chas H Marshall, No 3).

Brig Mattano, from Trinidad for Boston, no date, lat 21 30, lon 84 30.

Foreign Ports.

ANTWERP, July 27—Arrived, Woodland, Mankin, Frey Bentos.

Sailed—27th, Prowess, Hibbert, New York; 28th, Annie, Rowe, Boston.

AMSTERDAM, July 25—Arrived, Cort Adler, Sorensen, Galveston; 28th, Thomas Dryden, Noble, do.

Sailed—25th, Wm Shilleto, Roop, Mobile.

ADEN, Aug 4—Arrived, bark Taria Topan, Hathorne, Boston via Zanzibar.

AUX CAYES, July 22—In port, schr Dolphin, for New York in 7 days.

BRISTOL (Pill), July 27—Arrived, Brage, Jorgensen, New York; 28th, Esperanza, Clay, Bull River, SC.

BROUWERSHAVEN, July 26—Arrived, Topgallant, Philips, Sourabaya; Meteor, Brenlund, New York.

BREMERHAVEN, July 25—Arrived, Frank Marion, Duncan, New Orleans.

Sailed 26th, Hannover (s), Himbeck, New York.

BREST, Aug 8—Arrived, steamship St Laurent, Lemaire, New York.

BORDEAUX, July 26—Arrived, Blomidon, Cowen, Philadelphia; Union, Cotter, Havre, to load for New York.

Sailed 26th, Jean Pierre, Jouin, San Francisco; 27th, Skulda, Strom, New York.

BARCELONA, July 21—Arrived, Marietta, Humbert, Savannah; 23d, Nicasia, French, Mobile (and was sent to Mahon).

BATAVIA, Aug 1—Arrived, ship Nesutan, Schibye, Boston.

In port June 10, bark Aldebaran (Dutch), for New York.

BERMUDA, July 18—Arrived, schrs Rover, Barnett, Jacksonville; 29th, Morning Star, Rawlings, Boston.

In port July 5, bark James Welsh, Hammond, from New York for Barbados.

CARDIFF, Aug 4—Sailed previous, bark Celeste Clark, Foster, Boston.

Cleared July 26, Idaho, Murphy, New Orleans; Galathea, Marthensen; Jens Lassen, Peddersen, and Fredan, Beck, New York; 27th, Express, Sangster, Wilmington; Ceres, Grunberg, New York; New Waveno, Point de Salle.

COPENHAGEN, July 23—Arrived, Louise Wichards, Wilde, Soderhamn for Bordeaux.

CETTE, July 22—Arrived, Pasquale Ajello, Lanasa, New Orleans.

CADIZ, July 23—In port bark Keystone, Berry, disg; brig David Bugbee, Staples, do.

DEAL, July 28—Arrived, New Era, Farquhar, London for Boston (and proceeded); 29th, Aberdeen, Gould, New York for London (and proceeded).

DUBLIN, July 27—In port, Alfred, Schroeder, for Philadelphia, ldg; Duke of Richmond, Banff, for New York, do.

DANTZIC, July 24—Arrived, Sally Brown, Gardner, New York.

DOVER, July 27—Passed, Hosea Rich, Pomeroy, from Samarang for Amsterdam.

ELSINORE, July 26—Arrived, Fred, Axelsen, New York for Dantzic; Marcia C Day, Chase, Wyburg for Cardiff.

FALMOUTH, Aug 4—Arrived, ship Mogul, Freeman, Akyab.

GLOUCESTER, July 28—Arrived, Foam, Westlake, New York.

GREENOCK, July 26—Sailed, Assyria (s), Smith, New York.

GHENT, July 25—Arrived, Esther, Loring, New Orleans.

GENOA, July 22—Sailed, Monte Sinai, Cinello, New York; 24th, D McPherson, Williams, Philadelphia.

GIBRALTAR, July 20—Arrived, bark James McCarty, McCarty, New York (and sailed 23d for Marseilles); brigs J L Bowen, Taylor, do; 21st, Tempest, Wilson, do (and sailed for Trieste); 25d, St Michael (Br), Bernier, and Cuba (Br), Shaw, Philadelphia.

HELVOET, July 26—Arrived, Annie, Burns, New York.

HAMBURG, July 26—Arrived, Gen Shepley, Merriman, Callao.

Sailed 27th, America, Harms, West Coast of America; Sarah B Cann, Lewis, England.

Arrived at Cuxhaven 26th, Detroit, Newton, Callao; Otto & Antonie, Simonson, Baker's Island; Achilles, Mayor, do.

HAVRE, July 27—Arrived, Lafayette, Roussan, New York; Mary Ellen, McCully, do; Clara Eaton, Merryman, Galveston; Clara, Brooks, Buenos Ayres; Aug 5, Albina, Waefelaer, New York.

Cleared 26th, Freeman Clark, Bosworth, Cardiff and United States; 27th, Vibilia, McGray, do and do.

Sailed 27th, Julia A Hallock, Briggs, Bristol and Baltimore.

Arrived in the Roads 27th, Gen Butler, Chase, from New Orleans.

ISLE OF WIGHT, July 28—Passed, Freeman Clark, Bosworth, from Havre for Cardiff.

KINGSTON, Ja, Aug 7—Arrived, steamship Ocean Queen, Gray, Aspinwall (and sailed AM for New York).

LIVERPOOL, July 27—Arrived, Devonshire, Havener, Philadelphia; Sea, Bonner, Pensacola; 28th, Sagadaha, Curtis, Bahia; Ville de St Lo, New Orleans; Aug 5, Whittier, Swap, St John, NB; Valparaiso, Manson, San Francisco; 6th, Simla, Salter, New York.

Sailed 27th, Florence, Rathburn, Philadelphia; Geo Peabody, Hilton, New Orleans via Troon; Jamestown, Hall, Philadelphia; Reema, Lang, Galveston via Newport; Samuel Watts, Higler, Rio Janeiro via Cardiff; Samuel Curling, Smalley, Callao; 28th, Tabor, Otis, Bombay; Netherton, Brockenshire, San Francisco; Don Guillermo, Ritchie, and Harinston, Carroll, do.

Cleared 28th, Lynet, Olsen, Baltimore; Cordillera, Atkins, Buenos Ayres and Valparaiso; Maid of Orleans, Houston, Philadelphia; Frederich, Hartvig, San Francisco.

Ent out July 27, Corea, Bangs, for Boston; Samaria (s), Billinge, do; Helena, Coffin, City Point and Richmond; St Louis (s), Gillian, and Record, Groves, New Orleans; Sunrise, Luce, and Evelyn, Kolls, New York; 28th, Italy (s), Grogan, and Asia, Peers, New York; Maravilla, Baird, San Francisco.

LONDON, July 28—Arrived, Paraguay (s), Williams, New York (and ent out to return); James A Wright, Morse, Akyab; Vier Gelroeders, Ruhaak, Baltimore; Montpelier, Dizer, Callao.

Cleared 29th, Atlantic, Jacobsen, Philadelphia.

Ent out 28th, Tanjore, Cobbs, for Cardiff and Singapore; 29th, Carlota, Backer, Philadelphia.

Sailed from Gravesend 28th, City of Montreal, Mudgett, New York.

Arrived at do 29th, Sunbeam, Holmes, New York; Maggie Reynolds, Smith, Philadelphia.

LEITH, July 27—Sailed, Deodanus, Amess, New York via Malaga.

LISBON, July 23—Sailed, Marianna III, Paiba, New York.

MOVILLE, Aug 8—Arrived, steamship Ismalia, Brown, New York for Glasgow (and proceeded).

MALAGA, July 23—Arrived, bark Lizzie Williams, Howes, New Orleans.

MARTINIQUE, July 20—In port, brig Lizzie Troop, for New York, ldg; schrs St Hubert, and Amelia, for do do.

MAYAGUEZ, PR, July 23—In port, brig Rising Sun, from Ponce, arrived 23d, to load for north of Hatteras; schrs Dauntless, from Philadelphia; Ontara, from Boston; Annie Bell, from New Haven.

NEWPORT, E, Aug 4—Sailed previous, ship Memnon, Baker, Rio Janeiro; bark Olive, Clark, do.

In port 4th, ship Glory of the Seas, Sears, for San Francisco, ldg.

Entered for ldg July 26, Ratstard, Johnsen for New York.

NEWCASTLE, July 25—Cleared, Mary, Cashon, Boston; C S Bayles, Steele, Providence, RI.

Entered out 25th, Wapella, Penny, for New Haven, Ct; Queen of Scots, Smith, New York; 26th, C F Maas, Zeplein, do.

NATAL, May 24—Arrived, Riga, Morrison, New York.

PORTSMOUTH, July 27—Put into St Helen's Roads, Bankside, Davey, from London for Baltimore.

PARA, July 18—In port schr Silver Star, Smith, for New York.

PONCE, PR, July 20—In port brigs M L B (Br), Estes, and John Swan (Br), Boyle, for New York.

QUEENSTOWN, July 28—Put in, Trent (s), Dumbreck, from Liverpool for Boston, with engines heated (and sailed Aug 2).

Arrived at do Aug 8, steamship Calabria, McMickan, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded).

Sailed July 27, Gen McClellan, Williams, Antwerp.

ROSARIO, June 29—In port bark Tatay, Morse, for Boston ldg.

SHIELDS, July 28—Arrived, Enrichetta, Rasso, Boston.

STETTIN, July 23—Arrived, Florence Baker, Churchill, New York.

SANTA CRUZ, Teneriffe, July 8—In port schr Kataline, of and from St John, NB, arrived 4th.

SURINAM, July 19—In port bark Howland, Tucker, for Boston in 6 days; brigs Thames (Br), Lothrop, for do in 10 days; Isabel Beurman, Kunnard, for do in 8 days; Herald, for do in 12 days; Helen, Foxbush, for do in 2 days.

ST JOHN, NB, Aug 2—Arrived, brig Frigate Bird (Br), Gale, New York; 5th, ship S S Thomas, Curtis, Kennebunk; 6th, barks Calypso, Whittemore, New York; Annetta (Br), Fleming, Dorchester, NB, for Glasgow (see Disasters).

Cleared 4th, schrs Florence (Br), Price, and Walter Scott (Br), Syper, New York; 5th, ship Lancaster, Bartlett, Liverpool; schr Louisa D (Br), Wagner, New York.

TEXEL, July 26—Arrived, Harry Virden, Collins, Galveston (in quarantine).

WARRENPOINT, July 26—Arrived, George H Jenkins, Corning, Miramachi.

WYBURG, July 9—Arrived, Merchant, Taylor, Cronstadt.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug 7—Arrived, steamers John Gibson, Winters, New York; Utility, Providence; schr C P Garvish, Boston.

BOSTON, Aug 7—Arrived, brigs Lizabel, Tibbetts, Baltimore; Isis, Anderson, Philadelphia; schrs Mary E Van Cleaf, Magoun, Savannah; R C Thomas, Crockett, Richmond, Va; Mary J Adams, Gilchrist; C A Jones, Griffin, and Frederick Fish, Davis, Georgetown, DC; J W Bartlett, Bartlett, and Farragut, Sawyer, Baltimore; J B Clayton, Champion; J M Vance, Burge; Curtis Tilton, Thompson; F A Bailey, Locke; Sullote, Dexter; J V Wellington, Parker; H S Brooks, Lore; L Frazier, Steelman; Vashti Sharp, Sharp; Maria Roxana, Palmer; C Young, Young; Samuel Castner, Cullen; C E Raymond, Kelley; James Veldren, Cavalier; J W Vanneman, Buckalew; S C Tyler, Barrett; Carrie E Hyer, Poland; Fred Smith, Smith; J C Thompson, Vanzandt; H G Hand, Taylor; T T Tasker, Allen; Hope On, Chase; Ann S Brown, Crowell; L A Burlingame, Burlingame; Estella Day, Garey; William H Dennis, Leeds, and Julia E Pratt, Nickerson, Philadelphia; Governor, Torrey, Hoboken; Earl, Ferguson, Rondout.

Cleared—Steamships Tripoli (Br), Edmondson, Liverpool; William Lawrence, Hallett, Baltimore via Norfolk; barks Fredonia (Br), Burke, Fayal and a market; Daniel Draper (Ital), Bottone, Palermo via Bangor, Me; Kate Williams, Hale, Charleston; Western Sea, Harding, New York; brigs Bogota, Marsons, Loando (Africa); Stromness (Br), Elliott, Hayti; schrs H N Squires, Fiske, Philadelphia; Chase E Morrison, Smith, Alexandria, Va; Harry White, Hopkins, Baltimore; Ocean Belle, Coffin, Philadelphia.

8th—Arrived, barks Silas Fish, Brand, Rosario; Blanche (Br), Grant, Leghorn; brigs Mattano, Jarvis, Trinidad; F H Jennings, Sears, Charleston; schrs Edwin, Dayton, Galveston; Aldana Rokes, Rhodes, New Orleans; Village Bride, McCarty, do; Florence (Br), Lacosta, Algoa Bay; Monadnock, Barker, Ponce.

BALTIMORE, August 9—Arrived, steamer George Appold, Howes, Boston via Norfolk; barks Isaac Lincoln, Merriman, Newport, E; Nannie T Bell, Knapp, Mayaguez, PR; brig Jennie Morton, Gamage, Cay Verde.

Cleared—Steamer McClellan, Howes, Boston via Norfolk; brigs Georgie, Swann, Savannah; Eaglet (Br), Tooker, Buenos Ayres; schrs Arctic, Norris, Jr, St Johns, PR; W G Patten, Parker, Boston; J S & L C Adams, Adams, do; Tabor, Applegate, Poughkeepsie.

Sailed—brigs Eaglet, H Houston.

BANGOR, Aug 5—Arrived, brig Lewis Clark, Nickerson, Philadelphia; schr Chas C Dame, Beverage, New York.

Cleared—Brig Abby Ellen, Havener, New York.

BEVERLY, Aug 4—Arrived, George Kilburn, Stanley, Elizabethport.

BRISTOL, August 5—Arrived, schr S L Crocker, Thrasher, from Pawtucket for New York (to go on the railway.)

6th—Arrived, schr Mary H Mifflin, Brigg, New Bedford for Philadelphia (after going on the railway).

7th—Arrived, schrs Harriet A Rogers, Flanders, Georgetown, DC; Silas Wright, Brown, Rondout.

BRIDGEPORT, Aug 7—Arrived, schrs G C Burdett, Rogers; Eliza, Ball; Chauncey, St John, Parsons; Mercer, Wason; Enterprise, Fisher, and T E Cahill, Hallock, Elizabethport; Jacob Lorillard, Blakesley, South Amboy; Mary Tice, Dunham, New Brunswick; Susannah, Penobscot River; Henry Middleton, Boren, Baltimore; Ella Jane, Allen, New York; sloop Mary Elizabeth, Hassanan, Port Johnson.

CHARLESTON, Aug 8—Arrived, steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, New York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug 8—Passed in for Baltimore, bark Peliades, from Savannah; brigs Maggie, from Berbice; Industry, from Rio Janeiro.

Passed out—Ship Emily, from Augusta for Liverpool; bark Lorenzo, for Dublin; brigs Thetis, for Chowan; Gladiator, for Rio Janeiro; Mississippi, for Demarara; Mary A Davis, for Bath; Survive, for England; Nellie Clifford, for Boston; Water Witch, for St Jago; schrs Willie and Shiloh, for West Indies.

GEORGETOWN, SC, July 27—Cleared, schrs Palma, Rankin, New York; 28th, Susan Wright, Douglass, do; Starlight, McIntyre, Albany; 31st, Ridgewood, Derickson, New York.

In port Aug 4, brig Henry Perkins; schrs S E Woodbury, Woodbury, and Walton, Gardner, ldg.

KEY WEST, July 22—Sailed, bark Norton (Br), Main (from Bremen), New Orleans (see Disasters).

MARBLEHEAD, Aug 3—Sailed, schr Mair & Cranmer, Morris, Philadelphia.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug 3—Cleared, schr Alice Agnes, Parsons, Grand Cayman.

NEW BEDFORD, Aug 5—Arrived, schrs S S Smith, Snow, Wareham for New York; 6th, Ann T Sipple, Small, Elizabethport; Black Diamond, Goldsmith, and Senator, Nye, Port Johnson; Mary Ann Grier, Flemming, Alexandria; Wm Thomas, White, Hoboken; Alfred Hall, Dimmick, Port Johnson; Stephen Waterman, Chase, New York; L P Pharo, Cranmer, Wareham for Philadelphia; Lamartine, Gurney, Marion for New York; Robert B Smith, Nickerson, Lanesville for do.

6th—Sailed, schrs Virginia, Dryden, Baltimore; W C Beebe, Hay; Golden Eagle, Howes; Lottie Beard, Perry, and J Truman, Gibbs, Philadelphia; John Randolph, Robbins; Monitor, Chase; S S Smith, Snow; Henry Gibbs, Chase; Angler, Besse; Kate Thomas, Barlow; Louisa Frances, Kelley; M H Mifflin, Briggs; Thomas B Smith, Bowman; Thomas Potter, Bowman; Success, Richards, and M V Cook, Falkenburg, New York; Billow, Eldridge, Trenton, NJ; James English, Barker; Artist, Barker, and Admiral Blake, Chase, New York; 7th, W D Mangam, Chase, New York.

Sailed from below 5th, bark Sacramento, Robbins, for St Helena; schr M V Cook, for Georgetown, DC.

NEWPORT, Aug 5, PM—Arrived, schrs Isabel Alberto, Tooker, Baltimore; Donna Anna, Whaley, Philadelphia; Black Diamond, Davis, and Roxanna Burley, Crapo, New York for New Bedford; Iris, Nye, do for Wareham; Martha P King, Swift, Providence for New York.

6th, PM—Arrived, schrs George Nevinger, Smith, Philadelphia for Boston (with loss of mainsail); Catherine Thomas, Barlow, and Artist, Parker, Pocasset for New York; Susan & Mary, Kenyon, and S S Smith, Snow, Wareham for do; Henry Gibbs, Chase, New Bedford for do; Richard Borden, Borden, Fall River for New York; Lizzie, Edwards, do for Dennis; Sarah A Hammond, Haines, Dighton for New York.

Sailed—Schrs Minerva, Brightman, Fall River for New York; Ellen Barns, Wilcox, Bristol for Rondout; R L Crook, Young, Providence for do; B H Warford, Sprague, Pawtucket for New York; Seaport, Velsor, Providence for do; Mary Elizabeth, Borden, and Martha Jane, Mott, Fall River for do; Ann T Sipple, Small, and Senator, Bearse, Elizabethport for New Bedford; Sea Bird, Chase, Fall River for New York; R S Dean, Macomber, New Bedford for do; Isabella, Strange, Taunton for do; Ellie L Smith, Smith, Baltimore; Sarah Jane, Jackson, New York; Angler, Besse, New York for Wareham; Joseph P Ross, Paull, Fall River for New York; S W Blake, Blake, Dighton for do; Bella Peck, Avery, Providence for do; Harriet Ryan, Wixon, Dennis for do; Cornelia, Ferris, Fall River for New York; Only Son, Erskine, do for New York, or Bath; R P King, Bliven, Bristol for Rondout; Messenger, Dean; C L Lovering, Hathaway, and C C Smith, Phillips, Taunton for New York; Indiana, Cobb, Provincetown for Virginia; Gentile, Eldridge, Rockland for New York; James Parker, Sr, Kelley, Providence for do; John Mettlar, Clements, do for New York; Louie A Van Brunt, Tooker, Fall River for New York; sloops Harvest, Corwin, Providence for do; Clio, Chase, Taunton for do; Sallie T Chartre, Simmons do for do; Adrianna, Dunton, Fall River for do.

In port—Schrs J I Worthington, Terry, from Philadelphia; Daniel Morris, Mansor, from Rondout; Hattie S Collins, Hill, from do; Nellie Doe, Richardson, from Bangor; Emelie Belle, Jones, Falmouth for New York.

NEW LONDON, Aug 5—Arrived, brig Nebo (Br), McLeod, Arroyo, PR.

PENSACOLA, July 29—Arrived, schr Wm A Morrill, Keen, Aspinwall (and cleared Aug 4 for Indianola).

Cleared—Schrs Wenonah, Kimball, and Two Marys, Dougall, Indianola; Aug 1, schr Jamestown, Brown, Philadelphia.

4th—Sailed, ships Lizzie Moses, Cox; Emma, Rich, and C H Southard, Woodworth, Liverpool; schr Early Bird, Eldridge, Stonington.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug 7—Arrived, steamer Roman, Baker, Boston; bark Endeavor, Mountford, Pensacola; schrs Virginia Dare, Johnson, Jacksonville; H E Sampson, Lake, Gardiner; S C Hart, Kelly, New Bedford; R M Brookings, Douglass, Gardiner; Virginia, Bearse; E Edwards, Somers; Taylor & Mathis, Cheesman; S A Hoffman, Hoffman; Lizzie Batchelder, English; P A Grau, Lake; Ephraim & Anna, Green, and C E Jackson, Cuilma, Boston.

Cleared—Barks Gwinessa (Br), Woodcock, London; Erna (NG), Schutte, Bremen; Ethan Allen, Devereux, Havana; W S Doughten, Tatem, Cambridgeport; Mary Ellen, Brown, Washington; schrs Maggie Cain, Scull, Boston; M M Merriman, Babbitt, Taunton; D Davidson, Smith, Orleans; J S Weldin, Crowell, Providence; West Wind, Townsend, Bristol; W Bement, Wiggins, Providence; barge R R R No 15, McGinley, New Haven.

LEWES, Del, Aug 7, AM—Passed in last night, bark Mariana VII; also passed to sea yesterday, ship Ellen Goodspeed and brig Monroe Traub. The brig Ospray remains in port and a few schooners.

PORTLAND, Aug 7—Arrived, schrs May Munroe, Hall, Philadelphia; Idaho, Davis, South Amboy.

PROVIDENCE, Aug 7—Arrived, schrs Eli Townsend, Nichols, Elizabethport; Evergreen, Bunce, do; Mary Natt, Parker, Rondout; Margaret Jane, Clark, Haverstraw; Veranda, Pond, New York. Below—Schr Lavinah Bell, Bayles.

Cleared—Bark Metz (Br), Clelland, Baltimore.

Sailed—Schrs J H Bartlett, Harris, Philadelphia; Alice Ida, Steelman, New York; Rachel Jane, Taylor, do; O F Hawley, Bayles, do; North Pacific, Eaton, do; J H Young, Barrett, do.

PAWTUCKET, Aug 7—Arrived, schrs Horizon, Newman, Rondout; Golden Ray, Davis, New York.

Sailed—Schrs Mary Price, Price, Philadelphia; Union, Blakely, New York.

SAVANNAH, Aug 8—Cleared, steamer Virgo, Bulkley, New York; schr Isabella, for Jacksonville to load for Philadelphia.

SALEM, Aug 6—Arrived, schr David Miller, Toothaker, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Brig Eva M Johnson, Johnson, Philadelphia.

STONINGTON, Aug 7—Arrived, schrs Sunny Side, Dixon, and Perine, Sheffield, Rondout.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL, Aug 8—Arrived, schr Urbana, Allen, Bridgeport.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Aug 7, PM—Arrived, brig Dirigo, Coffin, Baltimore for Boston; schrs William Slater, Watts, Alexandria for do; Malabar, McCarty, Hoboken for do; William Arthur, Hutchinson, Baltimore for Newburyport; John Slusmon, Adams, Philadelphia for Portsmouth; E J Heraty, Meredith, Boston for Georgetown, DC; Paul & Thompson, Godfrey; C W Locke, Huntley, and James S Hewitt, Foster, Boston for Philadelphia; Paugussett, Waples, Lynn for do.

Sailed—Schrs Kate Grant, A D Henderson, C D Hallock.

8th—Arrived, brig Cascatelle, Simons, Hoboken for Boston; schrs Maggie Vandusen, Compton, and John Cadwalader, Townsend, Philadelphia for do; Wm Tice, Tice, Baltimore for Portland; Phoenix, Thompson, Elizabethport for do; Copia, West, Boston, for New York; Persis L Smith, Robinson, Portland for do; Richmond, Guptill, Diso Island, Me, for do; Silver Bell, Bailey, Gardiner for do; Ruth S Hodgdon, Pendleton, Rockland for do; Carrie L Hird, do for do; Angeline, Robinson, do for Newport for orders; Owen F Hinds, Clendenning, Calais, for Philadelphia; Agnes Johnson, Gardiner, for do; Tennessee, Crees, Vinalhaven for do.

7 AM—Sailed, schs Wm Slater, Malabar, Wm Arthur, Persis, L Smith, Richmond, Silver Bell, Ruth S Hodgdon, Carrie L Hird, Angelina, Pacific, Agnes, Tennessee, Iona.

WARREN, Aug 7—Arrived, schr Elizabeth B, Hogan, Hoboken.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FROM the Courts of different States. No publicity. Advice free. Notary Public and Commissioner for every State.
F. I. KING, Counsellor-at-Law, 363 Broadway.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED IN different States; desertion, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained; advice free.
M. HOUSE, Attorney, 180 Broadway.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, CAUSTIC OR detention from business, for Stricture, Fistula, Piles, Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera, Diseases and Deformities of the Eye, Nose, Face and Person.
HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington avenue.

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,771. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1871.—WITH SUPPLEMENT. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—SECOND PAGE—Fourth, fifth and sixth columns.
ASTROLOGY—SECOND PAGE—Sixth column.
BILLIARDS—THIRD PAGE—First column.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—SECOND PAGE—First column.
BOARDERS WANTED—SECOND PAGE—First column.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—SECOND PAGE—Fifth column.
BUSINESS NOTICES—FIFTH PAGE—Sixth column.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—THIRD PAGE—First column.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—SEVENTH PAGE—Fourth column.
CLOTHING—SECOND PAGE—Third column.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—SEVENTH PAGE—Fourth and fifth columns.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—FIRST PAGE—Fifth and sixth columns.
CORPORATION NOTICES—FIRST PAGE—Fourth column.
COUNTRY BOARD—SECOND PAGE—First and second columns.
DANCING ACADEMIES—SECOND PAGE—Fifth column.
DENTISTRY—THIRD PAGE—First column.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—SECOND PAGE—Second column.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—FIRST PAGE—Fifth column.
EUROPE—FIRST PAGE—Sixth column.
EXCURSIONS—FIRST PAGE—Sixth column.
FINANCIAL—FIRST PAGE—Fourth column.
FOR SALE—SECOND PAGE—Third column.
FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—SECOND PAGE—Second and third columns.
FURNITURE—THIRD PAGE—Second column.
FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS—SEVENTH PAGE—Fifth and sixth columns.
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HELP WANTED—FEMALES—SEVENTH PAGE—Third and fourth columns.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.—FIRST PAGE—Second and third columns.
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HOUSES, ROOMS, &c., WANTED—THIRD PAGE—Second column.
INSTRUCTION—FIRST PAGE—Third column.
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MACHINERY—SECOND PAGE—Third column.
MARBLE MANTELS—FIRST PAGE—Fourth column.
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MEDICAL—SECOND PAGE—Sixth column.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—TENTH PAGE—Sixth column.
MISCELLANEOUS—THIRD PAGE—Second column.
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NEW PUBLICATIONS—FIRST PAGE—Third column.
PERSONAL—FIRST PAGE—First column.
PIANOFORTES—SECOND PAGE—Sixth column.
POST OFFICE NOTICE—FIRST PAGE—Sixth column.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THIRD PAGE—First column.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—THIRD PAGE—First column.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—THIRD PAGE—First column.
RESTAURANTS—THIRD PAGE—Second column.
REWARDS—FIRST PAGE—First column.
SALES AT AUCTION—SEVENTH PAGE—Sixth column.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—SEVENTH PAGE—First, second and third columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—SEVENTH PAGE—Fourth column.
SPECIAL NOTICES—FIRST PAGE—First and second columns.
SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &c.—FIRST PAGE—Second column.
SUMMER RESORTS—SECOND PAGE—Second column.
THE TRADES—SEVENTH PAGE—Fifth column.
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TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—SECOND PAGE—Second column.
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—FIRST PAGE—Sixth column.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—SECOND PAGE—Third column.
WANTED TO PURCHASE—FIRST PAGE—Third column.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.—THIRD PAGE—First column.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.—FIRST PAGE—Third column.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UP TOWN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT BRANCH OFFICE,

1,246 BROADWAY,

THREE DOORS ABOVE THIRTY-FIRST STREET.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M. EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

BROADWAY AND SECOND STREET STAGE, SATURDAY.—The gentleman who found the English Bankruptcy Book, with Gazzam on fly leaf, will please send it or his address to 137 Broadway, room 3, New York.

EDWARD IS HOME. NELLY.

GEORGE H. HARRISON, REPORTING HIMSELF A conductor on the New York Central Railroad, who called on W. Lippman and M. Loewenthal on Sunday last and gave information respecting the whereabouts of Joseph Loewenthal, is requested to call again at 818 Third avenue, on M. LOEWENTHAL, and he will be suitably rewarded by giving further information.

I LOVE YOU. P. 2.

IF THE PARTY WHO FOUND MY PAPERS, LEFT IN the water closet at Rudolph's, will leave the same with the cashier, he will be rewarded. J. J. C.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF KATE SULLIVAN, THE daughter of Michael and Hannah Sullivan, of the town of New Market, county Cork, Ireland. When last seen was at 221 East Twenty-first street, in the year 1866. Any information regarding her whereabouts will be thankfully received by her anxious mother, at 227 East Twenty-first street. Mr. P. MORRISSEY.

JULY 18.—DISAPPOINTED SATURDAY AND MONDAY. Uncertain if I saw you Monday or not. If I did can I see you at same time Wednesday?

MISS M. CARROL, WHO LIVED AT 832 WEST THIRTY-second street five years ago, will hear of something to her advantage by sending her present address to GEORGE ROBERTSON, Herald office.

"TIFFANY'S YOUNG MAN."—HOW ARE YOU, $4 25? It's a small stake, but will do for market money. Who is the next customer? THE TWO POCKETBOOKS.

V. N. BUNN.—I WOULD LIKE TO SEE YOU IF FOR but a moment. Address H. B. G., Herald office.

WILL MRS. PENCE, FORMERLY OF PHILADELphia, and who resided for some time in West Washington place, please send present address to A FRIEND, Herald office?

WILLIAM VAPPEL, OF STEDTFELD, NEAR EISEnach, will please send his address to L. PAVENSTEDT & CO., New York.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A SMALL BLACK AND TAN DOG, HEAVY build; answers to the name of Harry. A suitable reward will be paid by returning him to 366 West Thirty-fifth street.

LOST—MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 7, A GREEN Parrot, on Twenty-eighth street, near Fourth avenue. The finder will receive the thanks of the owner by returning the same or addressing R. M., 127 East Twenty seventh street.

LOST—AUGUST 5TH, BETWEEN TURKISH BATHS, West Twenty-sixth street, and Broad street, a Double Gold Curb Chain, with Seal attached; letter H, old English. $10 reward for its recovery. H. B. BROWNE, 40 Broad street, New York.

LOST—ON MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 7, IN A Broadway car, a Diamond Cross, containing 7 small stones. $20 reward will be paid, and no questions asked, by leaving it with the bartender at A. J. Dupignac's Dining Saloon, 196 Washington street.

LOST—ON MONDAY, THE 7TH, ON BROADWAY, BEtween Warren and Chambers street, a Passbook of the National Trust Company, with the name of K. Simon, with money and deposit slip enclosed. The finder by returning the same to K. SIMON, at 265 Broadway, will be liberally rewarded.

LOST—NOTE, DATED NEW YORK, JUNE 9, 1871, FOR $278 44, payable in four months at the Central National Bank, to the order of ourselves. Signed and endorsed Baum Bros. & Co. The public are cautioned against negotiating the same, payment thereof being stopped. Finder please return to us, 246 Church street.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON ONE DAY LAST WEEK, a Morocco Wallet, containing three promissory notes, drawn to the order of Christopher Keyes, not endorsed. The above reward will be paid to finder on delivery to C. KEYES, 105 East Seventieth street.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, NEAR FORTY-NINTH STREET, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, a white Spitz Dog (female); answers to the name of "Toddles." Above amount paid by leaving with Mrs. ALEXANDER, 140 East Forty-ninth street.

$15 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE STEAMER PROVIdence, last Thursday morning, a brown Overcoat. The above reward for its return to JOHN H. WYMAN, 168 and 170 Church street.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, CROSSING FROM PAVONIA ferry, a Gold Watch and Chain. The finder will get the above reward at 144 West Forty-fourth street, and no questions asked.

$200 REWARD—NO QUESTIONS ASKED.—LOST, A gold Watch, American lever, with a heavy gold Chain and a Charm representing five cards, like wise a gold Medal attached, as presented to S. Ranitch by the Beethoven Lodge, D. O. H., No. 211. Call upon owner, S. RANITCH, 85 Lispenard street, up stairs.

PINKERTON'S NATIONAL DETECTIVE AGENCY, 66 Exchange place, New York, with branch offices in Philadelphia and Chicago and correspondents in other cities, is at all times amply prepared to transact any kind of legitimate detective business.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE estate of Adolph Wenstadler, jewelry pedler, deceased, and also those who are indebted to him, will please present their claims in writing within ten days at the office of M. Moral, 331 Eighth avenue, so that a prompt settlement may be made. M. MORAL, Executor.
AUGUST 7, 1871.

AUGUST 17.—ROYAL HAVANA OF CUBA; ALSO Kentucky State Lottery. All the official drawings kept on file by JOSEPH BATES, 194 Broadway, room 4.

A VACANCY FOR A YOUNG MAN TO STUDY SURGICAL and Mechanical Dentistry. Apply to Dr. REED, 272 Sixth avenue, third door above Seventeenth street.

A.—KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY, CLASS NO. 474, Nos. 18, 38, 63 drew $20,000, and Royal Havana, July 8, No. 7,912 drew $100,000, gold. J. CLUTE, broker, 208 Broadway, Post office box 4,969, 159 Fulton street and No. Park row.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 473—AUGUST 8, 1871.
48, 10, 8, 51, 77, 40, 4, 49, 5, 63, 18, 72.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 474—AUGUST 8, 1871.
18, 63, 38, 19, 30, 14, 65, 26, 11, 51, 69, 73.
ALABAMA—EXTRA CLASS NO. 297—AUGUST 8, 1871.
27, 23, 54, 61, 64, 60, 39, 24, 33, 32, 31, 75.
PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 374—AUGUST 8, 1871.
56, 23, 18, 47, 24, 67, 72, 51, 8, 58, 11, 55.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
J. CLUTE, Broker, 208 Broadway. Post office box 4,969.

CORNS, BUNIONS, ENLARGED JOINTS AND ALL Diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, 29 Union square.

E. REMINGTON & SONS have opened their office and salesroom for Military and Sporting Breechloaders at 193 Broadway, and offer a large stock of Remington Rifles of patterns approved by the United States, French and Spanish governments. Also Sporting Rifles, Military and Pocket Pistols, Rifle Canes, &c., in great variety. Will supply governments and the trade. W. C. SQUIRE, Secretary.

EUREKA STEAM MACHINE CARVING WORKS—Nos. 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon street. Elaborate walnut Cabinet and Door Ornaments. Figure Carving our specialty.

FERGUSONVILLE ACADEMY.—REUNION OF OLD teachers and students at the Academy August 18. For particulars address S. F. JAYNE, 256 West Twenty-third street, New York.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL GRAND SIRE OF THE Independent Order of Good Samaritans and Daughters of Samaria, 1,603 Christian street, Philadelphia, Pa., August 7, 1871. To conscientious, thinking Freemasons, temperance men and all religious people, greeting. The greatest reformatory movement of our time, the movement for which reformers have long waited, is now in progress, with Alturas, Rockland county, N. Y., for its centre. It is nothing less than the application of pure Masonic philosophy in education, and true education to the end of the formation of correct physical and mental habits in temperance. In aid of this movement a beautiful house and grounds, to be used as a home and school for the orphans of inebriates, and an immense property to build a temperance college, has been donated at Alturas. The National Grand Lodge will meet in New York on the 9th and adjourn to that place on the 10th to install the officers elect and to take formal possession of and dedicate the Home. I, as National Head of our Order, invite all men and women who are in sympathy with such work as this to join with us in the exercises at Alturas on that occasion, when and where they can see and judge for themselves how worthy and practical this, which we regard the greatest and most important matter of the nineteenth century, is. GEORGE H. HICKS, National Grand Sire.
DEDICATION DAY AT ALTURAS.
A special excursion train will leave Erie Railway Depot, foot of Chambers street, for Alturas, at 9 o'clock A. M., Thursday, August 10. The last boat will leave at 9 o'clock sharp. Train proceeds direct to Alturas without stop. Brass and string band and dancing in the pavilion. Fare, round trip, 50c. Pay on train, or procure tickets of members of George Peabody Division, No. 164, S. T., or of Cascade Division, S. of T., No. 44, or of Masonic Temple of Honor, No. 1, or of Perseverance Lodge, No. 11, G. S., or of St. John's Lodge, G. S., No. 22, or of
JOHN D. GRAHAM, No. 7 Warren street, room 3.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD FOR THE EXAMINATION of the Licensing Druggists and Prescription Clerks in the city of New York, 72 Union place.
All druggists and prescription clerks in the city of New York are hereby respectfully notified that the Board duly appointed in accordance with chapter 202 of the laws of 1871 of this State, will meet for the purpose of conducting examinations daily, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., at their office, 72 Union place.
Druggists will be examined first, and notified in alphabetical order. Due notice will be afterwards given to prescription clerks.
The subjects for examination will be chemistry, poisons and their antidotes, practical pharmacy and officinal botany, materia medica, prescriptions and the adulterations of drugs.
The office will be open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
THEOBALD FROHWEIN, } Commissioners.
C. M. O'LEARY, M. D.,
LOUIS G. BRANDA, Secretary.
NEW YORK, July 20, 1871.

RELIEF TO THE FEET.—MRS. L. R. STONE, CHIropodist, has opened new and elegant rooms at 743 Broadway, opposite Astor place, where she is prepared to treat all who are troubled with Corns, Bunions and Inverted Nails. Ladies treated at their residence if desired.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA, AUGUST 1.—No. 18,119 drew $100,000, gold. Kentucky class 474, Nos. 18, 63, 38 drew $20,000. Address BALEY & CO. (old established office), 174 Broadway.

THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF PHARmacy would respectfully notify all druggists and prescription clerks that by calling at his office, 72 Union place, he will appoint a time for their examination. LOUIS G. BRANDA, Secretary.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

BROOK TROUT.—100,000 NATURAL BREED LONG Island Fish, from 3 to 12 inches in length, for sale. Apply to or address SHANTY CREEK, Maspeth, L. I.

10 GUNS FOR SALE CHEAP—BREECH-LOADING, central fire and muzzle loading. 23 New Chambers st.

THE TURF.

FLEETWOOD PARK.—IMPORTANT NOTICE.—AT A special meeting of the Fleetwood Association, held at the Club House, August 7, it was unanimously resolved that from the present date the Club House Park and its surroundings shall be exclusively for the use and accommodation of its members.
The Board would be pleased to receive the names of such gentlemen as would like to become members. The conditions of membership, without box stall, is $50 per year, dating from August 1, 1871; with exclusive use of box stall, $300, for five years, dating from August 1, 1871.
From the present date the iron gate, adjacent to the Club House will be closed to all but members. The members will confer a favor and much assist the carrying out of the proper management of the affairs of the association by having their tickets with them until such time as they may be known by the gatekeeper. Any further information will be furnished by the President, Superintendent or the Clerk of the Association, who will always be found at the Park.
By order of F. J. M. VAN CORTLANDT, President.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS ASSOCIATION.—Thursday, August 10, 3½ P. M., match $500, mile heats, best three in five, to wagon.
H. W Howe names r. g. Dandy.
L. S. Sammis names b. m. Chip Girl.
Good day and track.
The above horses are well known Brooklyn road horses, and are supposed to be very evenly matched. A very close and exciting race may be looked for.
GEORGE W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S CITY AUCTION MART AND N. Y. TATTERSALLS, Corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street, MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER. Regular sales of Horses, Carriages, &c., EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every horse sold under warrantee. A LARGE DRIVING RING in the mart for showing horses on sale. Carriages taken on storage. Superior stabling for horses on sale. Outside sales solicited and promptly attended to. Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line. CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.
The fine, elegant and thoroughly developed, rich mahogany bay Gelding Pimlico, 15.3½ high, 7 years old, with full flowing mane and tail; a stylish, prompt, game and easy driver; trotted a race last season at Herring Run Course, Baltimore, winning in 2:47, 2:51 and 2:48¼; can without doubt beat 2:40 to-day; fears nothing; without tricks or faults of any kind; safe for child to drive, and warranted sound and kind; was formerly the property of William Turner, Esq., of Baltimore, and now sold for want of use.
The fast bay Horse Commodore, 15½ high, 10 years old; free and pleasant driver; trotted at Bridgeport last spring in 2:32, and is warranted to trot in 2:40 or no sale; in condition will trot as fast as ever; warranted sound and kind.
Stylish and superior bay Gelding, 16 high, 7 years old; a prompt, free and easy driver; can trot close to three minutes; is a great roadster; no vice or tricks; extra fine coupe or family horse and warranted sound and kind.
Complete Family Establishment, consisting of an extra stylish brown Gelding, 15¾ high, 6 years old; an extra stylish and pleasant driver; can trot in 3:10; great roadster; no vice or tricks; unsurpassed for family or business use; afraid of nothing; gentle for a lady to drive; warranted sound and kind; also fine light Rockaway, Harness, Blankets, &c.
One elegant ¾ seat, ¾ spring Road Wagon, made by Benson Bros., and warranted for a year.
Five sets single Harness, to close consignment.
Four sets second hand single Harness.
One top Wagon, made by Parry.
Blankets, Sheets, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Halters, &c.
One no top Road Wagon, made by John R. Lawrence.
Two new single Express Wagons, sold to pay advances.
Two close Coaches, in good order.
Handsome and closely matched pair of sorrel Geldings, 15½ high, 6 years old; prompt, game and handy drivers; can trot in 3:15; all day roadsters; afraid of nothing; gentle for a child to drive; great style and action and warranted sound and kind.
One set fine double Harness; fine order.
One second hand no top full spring Road Wagon.
Also several other Horses.
Full description at sale.
Sales never postponed on account of weather.

AN ELEGANT CARRIAGE OR SADDLE HORSE, 15¾ hands high, 7 years old; pair Double Harness and a Dog Cart, made by Wood Bros., at half price, at 38 West Twenty-sixth street.

A.—TWO LARGE EXPRESS WAGONS, FOUR SINGLE Express Wagons; also top and open Wagons, Park, Pony and Doctor's Phaetons, Coupe and light Rockaways; also single and double Harness, Sheets, Nets, Whips, &c., at prices far below any house in New York, at 1,435 and 1,437 Broadway, near Forty-first street. LITTLE & TURNER.

A.—SECOND HAND CARRIAGES OF EVERY DEscription for sale low, consisting of Coaches, Barouches, Landaus, Park Phaetons, Pony Phaetons, Top and No Top Wagons, &c.; also Harness, Sheets, Whips, &c. W. H. GRAY, 20 to 28 Wooster street.

AT DAY & SON'S FACTORY—NEW AND SECOND hand Coupe Rockaways, Top and Road Buggies of all kinds sold cheap for cash. 146 and 148 Eldridge street.

A LOT OF HORSES, JUST FROM THE COUNTRY for sale or exchange for Horses of less value; also a few low priced Horses, fit for carts, trucks or any business. Inquire at 541 Canal street, corner of Washington.

A PEDLER'S HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS, FIT for city or country; one Kentucky Mare; a fine brood Mare. This is a rare chance. 477 Pearl street.

A ROAD WAGON, WITH POLE, ONLY WEIGHING 100 pounds, is on exhibition for a few days at 536 Bowery. GEORGE J. MOORE.

A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUROPE WILL SELL A team of gray Horses for $250; 14½ hands; 7 and 8 years old; trot a mile together in 3:30; warranted sound and kind; also two one Horses; been used in a truck; also $65 for a good sorrel Mare. Apply at 160 Washington street, near Liberty.

A LIGHT SIX-SEAT VICTORIA, PARK PHAETON for single horse and Depot Wagons, light Buggies, Road Wagons, Cabriolets, Rockaways and every other style seasonable Carriages, at greatly reduced prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 538 Broadway.

A.—CARRIAGES AND HARNESS OF EVERY KIND, for summer or winter, at prices 25 per cent less than Broadway. Several second hand Carriages. [illegible]AM, Fourth street, near Broadway.

A.—SPECIAL AND ABSOLUTE SALE, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c., ON THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), AUGUST 9, AT 11 O'CLOCK PROMPT. AT PRIVATE STABLE NO. 2 EAST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET, CORNER FIFTH AVENUE.
Consisting of the fast and celebrated brown gelding Thurlow Weed. He is 15½ hands high, 8 years old; was sired by the celebrated horse George M. Patchen, Sr., dam the bay trotting mare Lizzette, raised by Dr. Appleby at Monmouth Junction, N. J.; he is a very powerful built Horse, fine gait, superior disposition; has no vice or tricks, is very stylish and pleasant driver, and as honest and well behaved as any horse that goes the road; he can trot with any handling whatever in 2:35; he is sound, kind and free, and warranted to trot in 2:40 or 19 miles inside of the hour on day of sale.
Also fine and fast bay Colt, 15 hands high, 4 years old, raised by J. H. Olstrom at Bangor, Me.; sired by the horse Hiram Drew, dam a fast bay trotting mare; he is very pleasant and easy driver, good pole horse; good bottom, and can trot a mile in 2:48 or better; he is warranted sound and kind.
Also a handsome thoroughbred Horse, 15½ hands high, 8 years old, color dark sorrel; can trot in 3 minutes; is afraid of nothing; stands without tying and has no superior in the State for a family horse; a lady or child can ride or drive, and warranted sound, kind and true in every particular; he is an exceedingly handsome and pleasant driver and cannot be outstyled on Park or road.
Also a fine bay coupe or business Horse, 15¾ hands high, 5 years; warranted sound and kind. Also one Rockaway, two Top Wagons, pole and shafts; three open Wagons, two sets double Harness, two sets single Harness, Whips, Blankets, &c.
The above is the property of two private gentlemen, who have removed the stock to above stable for convenience of purchasers. Twenty-four hours will be allowed to all purchasers of horses, and if not fully as represented moneys refunded and sales annulled.
JENKINS & DUFF, Auctioneers.

A BEAUTIFUL BLACK ARABIAN HORSE, 16¼ hands high, 7 years old, without spot or blemish; a lady can drive him; would make one of the finest coupe horses in this city. For sale at J. EADES' stables, 48 Monroe street.

ARMY HARNESS, CARTS, TENTS, CAMP EQUIPAGE, McClellan Saddles, Canvas, Awning, Boat Sails, Wagon Truck, Waterproof Horse Covers, Mule Collars, Blankets. W. A. CARTER, 52 Cortlandt, near Greenwich.

AT PELTON'S STABLES, 170 EAST SEVENTY-EIGHTH street, a superior pair of bay Horses, 16 hands, 6 and 7 years old. To be seen until sold.

CARRIAGES.—LARGE ASSORTMENT OFFERED, LOWest manufacturers' prices, comprising extension and half top Phaetons, Rockaways, Victorias, Depots, Buggies, Business Wagons and Pony Phaetons and Harness. H. B. WITTY & CO., 10 Nevins street, Brooklyn.

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, 141 WEST BROADWAY.—Rockaways, six-seat Beach Wagon, Park and Pony Phaetons, top and no top Buggies, Express and Business Wagons. Second hand Carriages Cheap. 141 West Broadway.

CHEAP—FOR SALE, A PAIR OF HORSES, 15 HANDS; warranted sound and kind; to be seen at No. 9 East Nineteenth street, from 8 to 10 to-day only.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID TEAM DARK BROWN Horses, 7 and 8 years old, 15.2 hands; for style unsurpassed; also very fine black Horse, 7 years old, 16 hands; one dark bay, 6 years old, 15.8 hands. The above horses guaranteed in every respect, and are well worthy the attention of gentlemen wanting first class stock. Apply to JOSEPH TOWNLEY, Boulevard Stables, 155 and 157 West Fiftieth street.

FOR SALE—FINE GRAY HORSE, 16 HANDS, 9 years old; can trot in 2:40 and warranted in every respect, at 205 West Tenth street.

FOR SALE—A CANADIAN PONY, 15 HANDS HIGH, 8 years old. Inquire of QUINN, 247 Mulberry street.

FOR SALE—A NICE PONY, 13 HANDS HIGH, WARranted kind, safe, genteel and sound. To be seen at 51 Christopher street, Punchard stable, till sold.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL DARK CHESTNUT MARE, 15 hands high, 6 years old, very gentle yet fast, perfectly sound; good for saddle and pony phaeton. Can be seen for three days at SLATER & SEAMAN'S, 105 West Fortieth street, near Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—TEN GOOD WORK HORSES, JUST ARrived from the country; suitable for all purposes; to be sold cheap. Apply at 86 Wooster street, near Spring.

FAMILY HORSE.—A SPLENDID 16 HAND DAPPLE gray, perfectly sound, kind; good traveller and perfectly reliable for a lady or child to drive. Apply at 403 West street.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST LIVERY, BOARDing and Sale Stables in Brooklyn; everything in the best order and doing a fine business; the only reason for selling, the owner has other business to attend to. Address B. C., box 112 Herald office.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, AUCTIONEER.
Receiver's sale of Horses, Wagons, Harness, &c.—Absolute and peremptory sale, by order of James Nelson, Esq., Receiver, at public auction, this day (Wednesday), August 9, at 10½ o'clock prompt, at stable No. 17 East Twenty-eighth st.
The handsome and fine large black thoroughbred coupe Horse Kentucky, 16 high, 8 years old, has great style, fears nothing, safe for any person to ride or drive, has no vices, fast traveller; a superior family or park horse; warranted sound and kind, either single or double or under the saddle.
Handsome, fast and fine, large jet black Patchen trotting Horse, 15¾ high, 7 years old, raised near Princeton and sired by G. M. Patchen, dam by May Day; he trotted two years ago at Somerville in 2:43, 2:42¾ and 2:44; known as Dr. McNiven's Patchen Colt; is without vice or trick, stylish, pleasant, free and easy driver, honest, pure gaited, reliable and well behaved; for gentlemen's fashionable trotting horse has no superior; is warranted sound and kind, and warranted to beat 2:45 and can speed much faster.
Also the fast and handsome snow white trotting Horse Whitehall, full brother to Medoc and a facsimile of him, 15½ high, 8 years old; fine, prompt, stylish and easy driver; has record of 2:37; is safe and reliable; 2:40 every-day trotter to road wagon; can speed a 2:30 gait; is one of the finest styled roadsters in the country, and is well behaved, honest and reliable; is warranted sound and kind.
Also a fine blood bay Kentucky thoroughbred saddle Horse, 15½ high, 6 years old; has all gaits to saddle; is well broken to all harness, and is safe for either ladies or children to ride or drive; a perfect pet; warranted sound and kind.
Also one Tilbury, nearly new; two Road Wagons, all by Brewster, of Broome street; single and double Harness, Whips, Sheets, Nets, &c., &c.
Also, independent of the above, two other fine Horses, the property of a private gentleman, who must sell, including a fine, young and fast Trotter and a fine, genteel Road Horse. Full particulars at sale.
All of this stock is extra fine and desirable, being first class in every particular and is worthy of special attention, as all will be sold without restriction or limit.

LIVERY STABLE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—IN A neighboring city, doing a good business; satisfactory reasons for parting with it. Address LIVERY STABLE, Herald office.

PHAETON.—A BEAUTIFUL EXTENSION TOP PHAEton, light, for one or two horses, sold at a bargain today at EASTMAN'S stable, 490 Sixth avenue, near Thirtieth street.

SECOND HAND BRET, TWO LIGHT ROCKAWAYS, large lot Buggies, six-seat Rockaway, elegant Victoria, light Road Wagon and several slightly shopworn Carriages cheap. MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, 538 Broadway.

TROTTER, CHEAP.—GRAY MESSENGER HORSE, 12 years old, 16 hands; can trot in 2:50; warranted sound and kind; price $250; also handsome shifting top Jagger Wagon cheap. 141 East Sixteenth street.

THE OWNER OF A PAIR OF HANDSOME DAPPLE gray Horses, cost $3,000 in June, will sell for $1,000 if sold immediately. Call at STERRY FRY'S, No. 4 East Twenty-eighth street.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A SADDLE HORSE FOR a lady; must be sound and perfectly broke, docile and gentle, and one that has been long used by ladies. Apply at Sturtevant House, after 6 o'clock P. M.

$75 BAY MARE; $85 BAY HORSE; $90 BAY MARE; Team good workers, $155; fine road Mare, $110; 5 to 8 years. 784 Washington street, corner Bank, in grocery.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FOR SALE—STEAMSHIPS SANTEE AND GRENADA, 700 tons each; Steamships Commander and General Sherman, 400 tons each; also two light draught side-wheel Steamships of 1,000 tons each; also a couple of Steamboats suitable for an outside route; also several Tugs; also two Steam Yachts, one 150 feet long and one 55 feet long. Apply to FREDERICK O. SCHMIDT, No. 1 South William street.

YACHT FOR SALE—CAT RIGGED, CENTRE BOARD, mast, sails, &c., complete; length, 20ft. 4in.; extreme beam, 8ft. 6in. Built in New York of best materials and but little used. Apply to Superintendent, White Star Wharf, Jersey City.

INSTRUCTION.

A PLEASANT HOME SCHOOL FOR SIX LITTLE girls; tuition in English, French and music; highest references. No. 7 East 129th street, near Fifth avenue.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE TO TAKE lessons in the French and Spanish languages; lessons to be given evenings. Address, stating price, A., box 196 Herald office.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS TO GIVE private lessons in the French language; conversation, grammar and rhetoric. Address L. O., 38 Clinton place.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH AVENUE, opposite Cooper Institute—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Shorthand, Languages; separate ladies' department; all summer, day and evening; telegraphy taught practically; demand for operators.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL MATHEMATICAL French and English teacher, honor-graduate of foreign university, desires employment as teacher or tutor; city reference; highest testimonials. Address TUTOR, station H.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE—BOARDing and Day School for young gentlemen, 170th street and Kingsbridge road, New York; seventeenth year. The school will reopen September 15. V. PREVOST, principal. Circulars at G. Lespinasse's, 25 Pine street, New York.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, METHODIST Building, corner Eleventh street and Broadway, opens August 1. Students can enter at any time. Send or call for a circular. S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

RYE FEMALE SEMINARY.
The next session commences September 18. For particulars apply to the Principal, Mrs. S. J. LIFE, Rye, N. Y.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST PUBLISHED—THE FOLLOWING EIGHT HIGHLY important Lectures, bound together and entitled "The Philosophy of Marriage:—1. Structure of Man; 2. Structure of Woman; 3. Functions of Man and Woman; 4. Marriage; 5. Spermatorrhoea; 6. Generative Debility; 7. Special Diseases; 8. Treatment; as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, 618 Broadway, New York. Parties who cannot attend can have them forwarded free, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy, 618 Broadway, New York.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SECOND HAND POLISHing Lathe, complete. Address C. W., box 137 Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—THE FIXTURES AND Counters of a first class Barroom. Address E. HAAS, 39 South William street, or box 4,891 Post office.

FINANCIAL.

A.—7-30 GOLD LOAN.—JAY COOKE & CO. ARE now selling, and recommend as a profitable and safe investment for all classes, the First Mortgage 7-30 Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They have 30 years to run, bear seven and three-tenths per cent gold interest (more than eight per cent currency) and are secured by first and only mortgages on the entire road and its equipments; and, also, as fast as the road is completed, on 23,000 acres of land to every mile of track, or 500 acres for each $1,000 bond. They are exempt from United States tax; principal and interest are payable in gold. Denominations—Coupons, $100 to $1,000; registered, $100 to $10,000.

Northern Pacific 7-30s are at all times receivable at ten per cent above par, in exchange for the Company's lands, at their lowest cash price.

The proceeds of all sales of lands are required to be devoted to the repurchase and cancellation of the first mortgage bonds of the company. The land grant of the road exceeds 50,000,000 acres in the most fertile portion of the Northwest, and the demand for the company's lands for settlement already exceeds the ability of the government to complete the surveys. This immense sinking fund will, undoubtedly, cancel the principal of the company's bonded debt before it falls due.

Holders of United States five-twenties who wish to convert them into a first class railroad security can do so at a present profit of about twelve per cent, while increasing their income interest nearly one-fourth, by exchanging them for Northern Pacific 7-30s.

All marketable stocks and bonds will be received in exchange at their highest current price. Full information, maps, pamphlets, &c., will be furnished on application to any agent for the loan, or to JAY COOKE & CO., New York, Philadelphia, or Washington.

ADVERTISER HITHERTO IN COMMISSION BUSIness with Mexico, Cuba, Central, South America and Domingo, wishes to consolidate with another house. Commissions and discounts 5 to 15 per cent. Address SANTIAGO, Herald office.

ANDERSON & CO., NO. 9 CHAMBERS STREET.—Money loaned immediately on bond and mortgage; Builders' Loans, Leaseholds and Merchandise; Bonds, Stocks and Miscellaneous Securities negotiated; First, Second, &c. mortgages wanted. Advances.

FOR SALE—
Choice City and County Bonds,
paying from
Ten to Twelve per cent,
Free of all taxes.
First class Securities of undoubted character below par.
Cash valuation of property, $45,719,817.
Whole indebtedness (limited), only $892,000.
Also New York City Railroad Stocks and Bonds, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks, including an extensive variety of other Securities, for safe and profitable investments, at low rates, for sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Banker, Stock Auctioneer,
Dealer and Broker in Municipal Bonds,
43 Pine street, New York.
N. B.—First class investment Securities, paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for many years.

FUNDS TO LOAN—ON NEW YORK AND BROOKlyn real estate, in sums to suit; also Building Loans and Funds to buy mortgages, and on leasehold. Address ATTORNEY, box 319 New York Post office.

MONEY TO LOAN PROMPTLY—ON BOND AND Mortgage in New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey. Apply only to SAML. S. WOOD, Jr., 155 Broadway, room 9.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, ON second mortgage and on buildings in course of construction. J. R. POWELL, 36 Pine street, room 7.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY AND BROOKLYN property. First and Second Mortgages promptly cashed. Property sold and exchanged. M. EINSTEIN, No. 5 Pine street, room 13.

THE NEW YORK (VIADUCT) RAILWAY COMPANY.
PUBLIC NOTICE.
The undersigned, Commissioners of Stock Subscriptions to the New York Railway Company, give notice that the books of subscription to the capital stock of such company will be closed on the
31ST DAY OF AUGUST, 1871.
Until that day the books will remain open for subscribers at the banking house of
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
11 Nassau street,
and also at the
Bank of the Metropolis,
31 Union square.
Until the books of subscription are closed all subscribers for stock will have the benefit of interest upon the several instalments paid, and as allowed to those subscribing within thirty days after the books were opened.
Dated NEW YORK, July 24, 1871.
ALEXANDER T. STEWART,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
LEVI P. MORTON,
Commissioners on Behalf of the Company.

$3,000 WANTED—ON REAL ESTATE WORTH $7,000, Eastern Division, Brooklyn; will pay a fair sum to obtain same in 10 to 15 days. Address $3,000, box 144 Herald office.

$150,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage, in sums to suit, on New York, Brooklyn, Staten Island and Westchester county property. SIMONSON & WATTERS, No. 1½ Pine street.

$375,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage; liberal loans made on real estate in this city or Westchester county, improved or unimproved. JOHN F. CONREY, 162 Broadway, room No. 6.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs.—Highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street.

AT 715 BROADWAY—DIAMONDS, WATCHES, SILKS, Camels' Hair Shawls, &c., bought; also Money liberally advanced on the same. Private office No. 1 Washington place.

AT 697 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FOURTH STREET.—Liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces and Personal Property of every description. JAMES P. MATTHEWS.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., or advance on the same. ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

AT L. BERNARD'S, 403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of goods. Same bought at full value.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 896 BROADWAY, FORMERLY 559—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, Life Policies, Furniture; particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies. Take notice.—Removed to 896

AMERICAN OFFICE—735—$75,000—WILL BUY OR make advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, camel's hair Shawls, Laces, Valuables, &c.; highest prices paid. J. H. BARRINGER, 735 Broadway, opposite Astor place.

AT HYMAN'S, 653 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

D. M. JOHNSON, 195½ BOWERY, UP STAIRS—ADvances money to any amount on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Silk, Laces, Shawls, Pianos, &c., or the goods bought at full value. Parties in want of Money or Merchandise will find this the most elegant and extensive establishment in this country.

PRIVATE LOAN OFFICE.—CASH ADVANCES MADE on Diamonds, Watches, Silks and Valuables. Business strictly private and confidential. Mr. BOSCAN, 328 West Thirty-second street.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of merchandise. The same bought and sold. HAYMAN LEOPOLD, room No. 1.

80 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies for any amount.

1,191 BROADWAY.—AT H. B. MELVILLE'S JEWelry and Coral store, Diamonds, Watches, Valuables stored for the summer. Cash advances on same if required to any amount. 1,191 Broadway.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS, NOS. 346 AND 348 BROADway, New York, July 12, 1871.
NOTICE.—Pursuant to the provisions of sub-division 3, of section 6, of chapter 574, Laws of 1871, the Board of Commissioners governing the Department of Docks hereby gives notice that the plans for the improvement of the water front of the city of New York, determined upon by said Board, were, on the 27th day of April, 1871, duly adopted by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and returned to the Board governing this Department, with a certificate of such adoption written thereon, in conformity with the law. That said plans and certificate are filed in the office of this Board and are open to public inspection daily, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock A. M., and that from and after the said 27th day of April, 1871, no wharf, pier, bulkhead, basin, dock or slip or any wharf structure or superstructure can be laid out, built or rebuilt within the territory or district embraced in and specified upon such plans, except in accordance therewith.
JOHN T. AGNEW,
HENRY A. SMITH,
WILSON G. HUNT, } Commissioners.
RICHARD M. HENRY,
WILLIAM WOOD,
J. GRENVILLE KANE, Secretary.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 134, 136 East Eighteenth street.—Marble and marbleized Mantels, Tiling, Marble Counters, Monuments and Grave Stones at prices that defy competition.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS—LARGEST ASSORTment in the city at lowest prices; elegant new designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., 406 Sixth av., between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth sts.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE WORKS, 217 TO 223 WEST Fifty-first street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones of new original designs, cheapest in the city.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, from pier 47 North River,
VIRGINIA, Sumner..........Saturday, August 5, at 8 A. M.
FRANCE, Thomson..........Saturday, Aug. 12, at 2 P. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
HELVETIA, Griggs.......Wednesday, August 9, at 11 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown or London direct—Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $28, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE
for Queenstown and Liverpool.—Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........Thursday, August 10, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, August 12, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK..........Thursday, August 17, 4 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday, August 19, 4 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL—CARrying the United States mails
Sailing every Wednesday.
WISCONSIN, Williams..........August 9, at 12 M.
NEVADA, —..........August 16, at 3 P. M.
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $70, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, or
O'DONOVAN ROSSA, Branch office, 233 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.
New York, Cork and Liverpool. New and full-powered Steamships, the six largest in the world.
OCEANIC, ARCTIC, PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC.
5,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.
Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
OCEANIC, Captain Thompson, August 19, at 4 P. M.
ATLANTIC, Capt. Murray, Sept. 9, 1 P. M.
OCEANIC, Capt. Thompson, Sept. 23, 2 P. M.
BALTIC, October 7, 11 A. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort.
Saloons, state rooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
Rates—Saloon, $80 in gold. Steerage, $30 in currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upwards.
For information apply at the company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
THURINGIA,
Captain H. Ehlers, will sail on Tuesday, August 15, 1871, at 2 P. M., for Hamburg,
taking passengers from New York to Hamburg, Plymouth, London and Cherbourg.
First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $30, gold, payable in United States gold.
The ALLEMANIA will sail August 22, 1871.
KUNHARDT & CO., C. B. RICHARD & BOAS,
General Agents, General Passenger Agents,
61 Broad street, N. Y. No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

PARTHIA, Wednesday, Aug. 9	ALGERIA, Satrdy., Aug. 19
SCOTIA...Wednesday, Aug. 16	ABYSSINIA Satrdy Aug. 26
CHINA......Wednesday, Aug. 23	CALABRIA, Satrdy Sept. 2
RUSSIA.....Wednesd'y, Aug. 30	BATAVIA...Satrdy Sept. 9
JAVA.......Wednesday, Sept. 6	PARTHIA....Satrdy Sept. 16

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage:—

Per Russia and Scotia.		By other Wednesday Ships.	
Cabin	$130, gold	Cabin	$100, gold
Second Cabin	80, gold	Second Cabin	80, gold

Return Tickets, Cabin..........$250 and $250, gold
Second Cabin..........$150, gold
By Steamers carrying Steerage passengers.
First Cabin..........$80, gold. Steerage..........$30, currency.
Return Tickets..........$150, gold.
Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.
Steerage Tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—GOODS SHIPPED FROM HAVRE for transhipment at Liverpool to the Scotia 29th July, arrived too late, will be forwarded by the Algeria August 1. C. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.
The steamship HERMANN, Captain G. Reichmann, will sail Saturday, August 12, 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by the steamship HANNOVER, Captain F. Hirnbeck, on Thursday, August 17. Rates of passage to London, Havre and Bremen, payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.
First Cabin..........$120
Second Cabin..........72
Steerage..........30
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents, 68 Broad street.

ANCHOR LINE
steamers sail every Wednesday and Saturday to and from NEW YORK AND GLASGOW,
calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
ANGLIA......Sat., Aug. 12	DACIAN..........Wed., Aug. 9
AUSTRALIA....Sat., Aug. 19	ASSYRIA..........Wed., Aug. 16
BRITANNIA....Sat., Aug. 26	ALEXANDRIA.Wed., Aug. 23
EUROPA.......Sat., Sept. 2	IOWA..........Wed., Aug. 30

and every Wednesday and Saturday thereafter, from pier 20 North river, New York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:—
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates, at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North river, as follows:—
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont..........Saturday, August 12
PEREIRE, Danre..........Saturday, August 26
LAFAYETTE, Roussan..........Saturday, September 9
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie..........Saturday, September 23
Price of passage in gold (including wine) to Brest or Havre:—
First cabin..........$140 | Second cabin..........$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MCKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXchange office.—Passage from Liverpool and Queenstown weekly by first class steamships. Also from Liverpool and London by weekly sailing packets. Drafts of £1 and upwards, available in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, at the lowest rates at TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.'S, 26 South street, New York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE FOR CUBA AND Europe.—Passports promptly obtained as usual. F. I. KING, Notary, &c., 263 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILMARTH, United States Court Buildings, 41 Chambers st.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO California, Japan and China,
via Panama,
Carrying Mails, Passengers and Freight
to
Kingston, Jamaica, Santa Marsha and Greytown
and Pacific Coast of Mexico,
Central America, Peru,
and Chile.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
August 15—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain A. G. Gray, will leave pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall via Kingston, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Captain ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last named ports received until 4 P. M. of August 12.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco September 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office, on the pier, foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adams (via Nassau) August 10
COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice..........August 17
MISSOURI, Captain J. B. Edwards..........August 24
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier 17 East river at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..........Wednesday, August 16
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman..........Tuesday, Sept. 5
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

SAN DOMINGO LINE—FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA and San Domingo City.—The United States Mail Steamship TYBEE, Captain E. Delanoy, will leave pier No. 4 North River on Wednesday, August 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., 29 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER line for Charleston, S. C., the Florida ports and the South and Southwest,
sailing from pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M., every Wednesday and Saturday.
The first class sidewheel steamship
GEORGIA, Captain S. Crowell,
will sail on Wednesday, August 9.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued at lowest rate.
For local freight and passage apply to
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO.,
177 West street, corner of Warren.
For through freight tariff and rates apply to
BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent,
Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway,
entrance on Thomas street.
The steamship JAMES ADGER will follow, and sail on Saturday, August 12.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS—TOUCHing at Key West, carrying the United States mail.
The A1 steamship CITY OF HOUSTON, Captain Partridge, at pier 20 East river, will leave on Saturday, August 12.
Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson, and H. & T. C. Railroads.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane,
or W. P. CLYDE & CO., 119 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Southern Line.
The steamship
LODONA, Captain H. K. Hovey,
will leave pier 20 East River, Saturday, August 12, at 3 P. M.
Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO.,
153 Maiden lane, New York.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS STEAMSHIP LINE,
From pier No. 5 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.
CRESCENT CITY,
Captain M. B. Crowell,
on Saturday, August 12.
Freight received daily. Through rates given to St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 30 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, Captain E. V. Gager, will leave pier No. 9 North River on Saturday, August 12, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis.
Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street.
For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, on Tuesday, August 10, at 3 P. M., steamship ALBEMARLE, connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air line, the Seaboard Inland Air line, Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and Richmond and Danville Railroad. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office, on pier 37, or at office of the company, 187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE.—THE OLD, POPULAR, long established evening line for Albany and Troy and via connecting railroads for Buffalo and the West and Saratoga and the North, leaving pier 39, North River (Vestry street), one block south of Jersey City ferry, daily, at 6 P. M. Fare always less than by any other route.

FOR GREENWICH AND STAMFORD.—THE NEW and gorgeous steamboat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market street, pier 27, daily at 3:30, and Thirty-seventh street at 3:45 P. M. Returning leaves Stamford at 7 and Greenwich at 7:35 A. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE SWIFT AND beautiful steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves foot of Market street, pier 37, daily at 2:45, and Thirty-seventh street at 3 o'clock P. M., connecting with Danbury Railroad. Returning leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M.

FORT LEE (OLD LANDING) AND PLEASANT VALley.—Steamer THOMAS E. HULSE, Captain George W. Annett, leaves Christopher street daily at 10 A. M., 2, 5¾ and 7½ P. M.; Fort Lee 7¾ and 11½ A. M., 4 and 6¾ P. M.; landing at Thirty-fourth street on all but the last up trip.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Four excursions to Sandy Hook and return, daily (Sunday excepted.) The magnificent steamers
PLYMOUTH ROCK AND JESSE HOYT
will leave Pier 28 North River, foot of Murray street, as follows:—
PLYMOUTH ROCK..........6:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
JESSE HOYT..........9:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Fare to Sandy Hook and return, $1 00.
On Sundays the PLYMOUTH ROCK will make her regular trips to Poughkeepsie, landing at Cozzens and Newburg, each way, leaving pier 28 North River, foot of Murray street, at 8 o'clock A. M. precisely; Thirty-fourth street, North River, at 8:30 A. M., arriving in New York on return at 7 P. M. M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

NOTICE TO THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.—TICKETS for sale and baggage checked at the office of the Erie Railway Baggage Express Company, corner of Twenty-third street and Fifth avenue, for Albany, Troy, Sharon and Saratoga Springs, by the Albany day line of steamers C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW.
Also for Long Branch, Newport and Boston, and to all points on the line of the Erie Railroad and the West and Southwest.
This is the only express company running direct to Long Branch and Newport.

SHARON SPRINGS DIRECT.
The Day Line, People's Line or Troy Line steamers ticket and check direct to Sharon Springs by ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD. Drawing room cars from Albany to the Springs. Night boat passengers reach Sharon at 9:45 A. M.; by day line at 9 P. M., or by 10:30 A. M. Hudson River Railroad from New York (change at Albany, free transfer) at 6:17 P. M. (quicker than by any other route). S. E. MAYO, General Ticket Agent.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON BOAT FOR CATSKILL, Hudson and Coxsackie, landing at Tivoli, New Hamburg, Marlboro and Malden.—Steamer SUNNYSIDE, on and after Saturday, July 1, leaves pier 48 North River, foot of Spring street, at 2 o'clock P. M.

THE MARY POWELL, FROM VESTRY STREET AT 3:30 P. M. daily, making usual landings. Returning leaves Rondout 5:30 A. M., Poughkeepsie 6:30, Milton 6:45, Newburg 7:30, Cornwall 7:45, West Point 8:05, Cozzens' 8:15, arriving in New York at 10:45.

$2.—ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE.—STEAMERS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW from Vestry street at 8:30 A. M.; Thirty-fourth street at 8:45; landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack (by ferry boat), Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Catskill and Hudson, connecting with evening trains on the New York Central for the West, and on and after June 26 with the Albany and Susquehanna road for Sharon Springs ($4 from New York) and Binghamton, and by Rensselaer and Saratoga road for Saratoga Springs ($3 50 from New York). At Hudson for Lebanon Springs, all rail. To Troy by steamboat SCHUYLER.

EXCURSIONS.

BATH AND CONEY ISLAND RAILROAD.—CARS BY steam leave Greenwood for Coney Island from 7 A. M. till 10 P. M. every 40 minutes until 8 o'clock; Sundays every half hour; last car leaves Coney Island every night at 11 o'clock. The 11 and 12 o'clock P. M. cars from Greenwood only go to Guntherville.

CHOLERA BANKS.—STEAMER SETH LOW, SUNDAY, August 13. Anderson Colwell, pilot. JAMES & J. SCOTT.

DAILY (EXCEPT SATURDAYS) REGULAR BOAT FOR the Fishing Banks.—The steamer RIP VAN WINKLE, Captain Simmons, will leave Peck slip at 7:45, Christopher street at 8:30 and pier No. 4 North river at 9 A. M. Schlesel's Brass and Cotillion Band.
Bait, lines and refreshments on board.

GRAND EXCURSION
to the
People's College Grounds, Alturas,
Thursday, August 10, 1871,
on the occasion of the
Dedication of the Samaritan Home.
The National Grand Lodge will install officers, and expects all Temperance and Church organizations in the vicinity to attend.
Nasher's Band of Music in attendance, and a pleasant, social time anticipated.
Last boat leaves ferry foot of Chambers street at 9 o'clock A. M. Fare, round trip, 50 cents. Refreshments at the Pavilion. All proceeds go to the Samaritan Home.
For tickets apply to J. D. GRAHAM, Secretary, No. 7 Warren street, room 3.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.—STEAMBOAT FLORENCE leaves daily foot of Franklin street 9 A. M.; Christopher street, 9:15; pier 4, 9:30; pier below Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 9:40. Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons, same landings; Christopher street, 2:20; Franklin street, 2:25; pier 4, 2:50; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 3 P. M.

STEAMERS, GROVES AND BARGES FOR EXCURsions.—The beautiful new steamer Pride of Gotham, with first class Groves, Steamers and Barges, on favorable terms. BLOOMER & CO., 212 Front street.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The Mails for Europe, during the week ending Saturday, August 12, 1871, will close at this office on Tuesday at 11½ A. M., on Wednesday at 9½ A. M., on Thursday at 10½ A. M., and on Saturday at 11½ A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

EUROPE.

GRAND HOTEL,
Paris,
12 Boulevard des Capucines, 12
reopened,
After being entirely restored.
The prices of the Grand Hotel have been greatly reduced by the new directors.
The charge for serving will be no more paid by travellers.
700 Rooms and Drawing Rooms, very comfortably furnished, from 5 francs a day, service included.
Table d'hote,
Breakfasts at 4 francs (wine included), every day from 11 A. M. till 1 P. M.,
Dinners at 6 francs (wine included), every day at 6 P. M. precisely.
Dinners a la carte.
Special service at fixed prices, including lodging, fire, light, service and food, with the choice of taking the meals in private apartments, at the restaurant or at the table d'hote.
First class, per day, 30 francs—24s. 6d.
Second class, per day, 25 francs—20s. 5d.
Third class, per day, 20 francs—16s. 4d.
12 Boulevard des Capucines 12, Paris.

HOTEL DE LA PLACE DU PALAIS ROYAL
170 Rue Rivoli, Paris,
facing the Place du Palais Royal and the Louvre, near the Tuileries, the theatres and the Place de la Bourse. Rooms from 3 francs and upwards. Table d'hote at 5 francs, wine included. Service a la carte in the apartments. Reading rooms; French and foreign newspapers; carriages, interpreter.

HOTEL DES DEUX MONDES,
8 Rue d'Antin 8, Paris,
between the Tuileries and the Boulevards,
with every possible comfort. Table d'hote.

PARIS.—THE FIRM OF FANET & REER, OF NO. 3 Faubourg St. Honore, having been burnt, have reopened their Saloons at 61 Rue de l'Arcade (first floor), Paris.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
Lime street,
Liverpool, England.
Under entirely new management.
This magnificent building is one of the finest and most elaborately finished hotels in the United Kingdom, covering an area of 1,282 square yards, and contains 200 noble and spacious rooms, fitted up with every luxury and requisite the modern art and experience can furnish.
Charges strictly moderate.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK SOUTH OF CHATHAM SQUARE—GRANT House, 48 New Bowery.—Clean, airy Rooms, 25c. and 50c. per night; $2 and $2 50 per week. Open all night.

1.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET AN ELEGANT Floor, with first class Board, to a party of gentlemen or family of adults. 2.5 West Fourteenth st. References.

1 LIVINGSTON PLACE, FRONTING STUYVESANT Park.—Fine, large Rooms, en suite or singly, elegantly furnished, to let, with first class Board. References exchanged.

1.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITS OF ROOMS for families, with the best of attendance and private table; a good opportunity for families accustomed to first class living. 10 West Thirty-second street.

$2 TO $6 PER WEEK.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with or without Board or light housekeeping; American family. 89 Hudson street, corner Harrison.

3 BLOCKS FROM BROADWAY—$6 AND $7 PER week—136 Bleecker street.—Furnished or unfurnished Rooms, with or without Board, for families or single persons.

3 THIRTIETH STREET, EAST, SECOND DOOR FROM Fifth avenue: handsomely furnished Rooms on second floor; southern exposure, en suite or singly, also others on first and third floors: first class table; references.

4 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—VERY DESIRable Third Floor, furnished, to rent, with Board, to families and single gentlemen; references exchanged.

5 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, TWO DOORS FROM Macdougal street.—A private family will let furnished Room, with Board, to gentlemen and wife or single gentlemen.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—COOL, PLEASANT ROOMS, with excellent Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

7 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—PERMANENT OR transient parties may be accommodated with handsome Rooms and first class Board. Arrangements may be made for the fall and winter.

14TH STREET, 217 WEST.—ELEGANT FRONT ROOMS, en suite and singly, to let, with Board; private table if desired; house and location strictly first class.

14TH STREET, WEST, 251.—IN THIS ELEGANT HIGH stoop brown stone house, handsomely furnished Rooms to let, ensuite or singly; table unexceptionable; private table if desired.

19 IRVING PLACE.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board, to two single gentlemen or gentleman and wife; references.

27 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Rooms to rent, newly furnished, with Board; house first class; references exchanged.

35 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—DESIRABLE Rooms on second and fourth floors to rent, with Board; also table Boarders taken; terms moderate.

38 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, en suite or singly, with Board; references exchanged.

47 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, with Board, for gentlemen and gentleman and wife; terms for the summer moderate. Call for two days.

61 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET, CORNER OF Sixth avenue.—Pleasant Rooms, with Board, for gentlemen of quiet habits; also table board; punctually; references given and required.

66 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—DELIGHTFUL location, house thoroughly furnished and very desirable; table equal to the best; Rooms en suite or singly; refined associations; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

110 MACDOUGAL STREET, NEAR BLEECKER.—Furnished Rooms, with every convenience for housekeeping, to let, to respectable small families.

110 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, with Board, in a first class private house, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; terms moderate to permanent parties; references.

113 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—MRS. ARNOLD has very fine Rooms to let, with Board, transient boarders taken at reasonable rates; house first class; references.

116 WEST FORTY-FIRST STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH avenue and Broadway.—A handsome back Parlor, furnished or unfurnished, closet, hot and cold water; also Rooms on second and third floors, with Board.

122 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH and Seventh avenues.—Handsome Parlor and Bedroom and suit of Rooms on third floor, with first class Board; without children; references exchanged.

128 AND 130 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—Three handsome Parlors, on first floor, also third story front Rooms, with hot and cold water, to let, with Board; private table if desired.

129 CHRYSTIE STREET.—LARGE AND SMALL furnished Rooms to let, suitable for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen, with or without Board.

132 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—A GENTLEman and wife can find a handsomely furnished front Room, with only partial Board, in a small, quiet family; location central and convenient, only a few doors west of Broadway.

136 MACDOUGAL STREET.—PLEASANT ROOMS TO let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife, $15; also one $12, two persons; single Rooms, $6 and $7; a few day boarders taken.

142 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN IRVING place and Third avenue.—A lady will let a neatly furnished Room, to gentleman and wife; Board for lady if desired; terms moderate.

144 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-NINTH street.—Very pleasant front Room, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or single person; all modern improvements.

145 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET.—A LARGE, HANDsomely furnished Parlor, with Board for gentleman and wife; also Rooms for two gentlemen; single Rooms, with or without Board.

148 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—SECOND floor front Room to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Terms $15 per week. References exchanged.

171 MACDOUGAL STREET.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE Rooms, with or without Board; terms moderate; house and table first class.

200 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR BROADway.—A private family have a Suit of Rooms to let, with Board.

221 EAST ELEVENTH STREET.—AN ENTIRE PARlor Floor; other fine Rooms, en suite or singly, with Board; private table if desired; at low prices.

243 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—ROOMS TO let, with or without Board.

307 EAST SIXTY-FIRST STREET.—ONE OR TWO gentlemen or gentleman and wife can obtain nicely furnished Rooms, with good Board, in private house, occupied by owner; price very reasonable.

322 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—A LARGE front Room to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; also Hall Rooms. Terms moderate.

345 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—WITH BOARD, to gentleman and wife, elegant third story front Room; also hall Bedrooms for gentlemen at $8 per week.

462 SEVENTH AVENUE, CORNER THIRTY-FIFTH street.—A furnished Room to let, to two gentlemen, with or without Board; only two persons in the family.

A FRENCH LADY OFFERS HANDSOME BOARD in her beautiful house on the Bay Shore, Thirty-ninth street and Third avenue, Dehuplaine House, Brooklyn. Take Hamilton ferry and Fort Hamilton cars.

A LADY LIVING ALONE, IN RETIRED, COSEY house wishes to let choice of elegantly furnished Rooms, singly or en suite, to gentlemen and their wives; Board for lady only: private table if desired. 103 East Seventeenth st.

A SECOND FLOOR OF THREE ROOMS, CONTAINING every convenience, to let, to a family or a party of gentlemen, with all the comforts of a home, in a private family, on Lexington avenue, near Twenty-ninth street; price about $55 per week. Address M. L. S., Herald office.

AT THE STUYVESANT HOUSE, 739 BROADWAY, CORner of Eighth street.—Nicely furnished Rooms, with or without Board. Single Rooms $10. Lodging Rooms from $4 to $15.

A LADY CAN HAVE BOARD BEFORE AND DURING confinement, and infant adopted out, by Dr. and Mme. WEST, 144 West 40th street, near Seventh avenue.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED PARLOR FOR GENTLEman and wife; board for lady only; central location. 138 West Thirty-second street, near Broadway.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN (PARISIAN), OF A GOOD EDUCAtion, wants to exchange French lessons in the evenings for his board; best references. Address Y. Y. A., Herald office.

A FAMILY OF FOUR PERSONS DESIRE PERMANENT Board. Address A. B. C., box 822 Post office.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A FURNISHED ROOM, with Board and use of piano, with a respectable private family. Address, giving price, which must be moderate, Miss W. W., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FROM ABOUT SEPTEMBER 1, for a gentleman and wife; dinner at noon preferred. Address W. R. C., station G.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, FOR a few weeks or permanently; a liberal price for an agreeable place. Address EDSON, box 112 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, BETWEEN Fourth and Seventh avenues and Eighth and Twentieth streets; private family preferred; references exchanged; terms must be reasonable. Address Z. C., Herald office.

LADY WANTS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, LARGE, nicely furnished Room; terms for summer $10 with, or $6 without board, references exchanged. Address WALLACE, box 2 241 Post office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, two Rooms, with Board, in a very respectable private family, where there are no other boarders, in a house with modern improvements, situated between Fourteenth and Fortieth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues; will pay $80 per month. Address S. T. B., Herald office.

WANTED—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, A FRONT AND back Room adjoining, with Breakfast, in a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders. Location between Third and Seventh avenues and not above Thirty-fourth street. Address, stating terms and full particulars, B., box 3,092 Post office.

HOTELS.

LIBBY HOTEL, WARREN STREET, ONE BLOCK from Broadway, opposite City Hall.—Good, clean, airy Rooms, 50 and 75 cents a day, $2 50 to $4 a week; family Rooms, $1 and $1 50 a day, $4 to $8 a week.

COUNTRY BOARD.

ASTORIA HOUSE, ASTORIA, LONG ISLAND.—A FEW handsome double Rooms still unoccupied. Accommodations equal to best city hotels. Only 20 minutes by Astoria boat from Peck slip.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE IS DESIROUS OF procuring Board and pleasant Rooms with a family residing in Westchester county, near the Hudson or Sound, where there are no other boarders and where they can have the comforts of a home; parties highly connected; best references given. Address BANKER, Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

ASTORIA.—PERSONS LOOKING FOR PLEASANT, airy Rooms (house standing high and table choice) will please address box 184 Post office, Astoria, L. I. Gentlemen will find the access easy by boat or cars.

A FEW PLAIN, PLEASANT PEOPLE, WHO PREFER home comforts to style, may address FARM HOUSE, Salem Centre, Westchester county, N. Y. Terms $8 50 per week. Use of horse included. Refers to Mr. Ernest Hall, Morrisania.

AT THE BAY SHORE HOUSE, BAY SHORE, L. I., south side, 40 miles from New York—Good Board and large, well furnished Rooms at reasonable prices; good fishing and gunning. R. RHODES, Proprietor.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING A DELIGHTFUL Country Seat on the Hudson, will accommodate a family or party for the season or year with a suite of pleasant Rooms and first class table; extensive grounds, fresh fruits and vegetables; stabling. Particulars at 251 Fifth avenue.

A SPANISH GENTLEMAN, 27, WANTS A NICE LARGE clean room, superior breakfast and tea, in a congenial, comfortable quiet village home, short and easy of access. Only those giving lowest terms, fullest particulars and references noticed. Address PERMANENT, box 1,107 Post office, New York.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, AT A FARM house within 20 or 40 miles of the city, for a lady, infant and nurse; state location and terms, mode of access, &c. Address room 46 Whitney House.

BOARDERS WANTED—AT WASHINGTONVILLE, IN a small private family; large house, pleasant rooms. Address box 2 Washingtonville, Orange county, N. Y.

BOARD.—WANTED AT A PLAIN FARMER'S, BOARD for a woman and three children, 7 to 10 years old; no extras. Terms must be moderate. Address MUSH AND MILK, box 107 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, ON LONG Island or New Jersey, within one hour from City Hall. Address BOARD, box 121 Herald office, stating terms, which must be moderate.

COUNTRY BOARD MAY BE PROCURED AT A FARM house in Greene county, one hour from Catskill. Plenty of shade, milk, &c. For particulars address J. STEINERT, box 1,890 Post office, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FEW PERSONS DESIRING A comfortable home in the country in a farm house, pleasantly shaded by large trees, can address J., box 237 Hudson, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD MAY BE HAD IN A PRIVATE family, half a mile from the Esopus steamboat landing; plenty of eggs, chickens, milk, fruit and vegetables; terms $4 and $7 per week. Address W. W. WISE, Esopus, N. Y.

FAMILIES CAN FIND BOARD ON A FARM IN Westchester, 40 minutes from Sing Sing depot; healthy, shady; milk, vegetables, &c. Call at 29 King street, or address E. P., Sing Sing.

GOOD SUMMER BOARD, AT $8 PER WEEK, CAN BE had at the Pine Grove House, Catskill Mountains, six miles west of the village of Catskill; location and surroundings pleasant; convenient and retired. Address JOHN LAMPMAN, Leeds, Greene county, N. Y.

LAKE HOUSE, ISLIP, LONG ISLAND—IS OPEN FOR visitors and families; fresh and salt water bathing, good fishing and boating. Communication by South Side Railroad from Roosevelt street or Grand street ferry, three times daily. Apply to A. R. STELLENWERF, Proprietor, or at 60 William street, New York, room 7.

NEW BRIGHTON, TOMPKINS AVENUE, NEXT house to St. Mark's Hotel.—Elegant Rooms to let, with or without Board.

ROOMS TO LET—AT THE ORIENTAL HOUSE, Great Neck Landing; permanently or transient; terms moderate; steamers Seawanhaka and Arrowsmith leave daily at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

SUMMER AND WINTER.—FIRST CLASS BOARD AND large airy Rooms, only 40 minutes from the city; fine grounds, splendid scenery. Address J. F. M., Herald office.

6 FAMILY AND THREE SINGLE ROOMS AT THE Norwood House, Norwood, N. J.; one hour from Chambers street via Northern New Jersey Railroad; gas in every room. E. R. HOUGHTON.

SUMMER RESORTS.

AT THE LA TOURETTE HOUSE, BERGEN POINT, 30 minutes from New York.—Good Board and large, well furnished Rooms at reasonable prices. R. McMICHAEL, late American Hotel and Congress Hall, Saratoga Spa.

AMONG THE MOUNTAINS AND NEAR THE CITY—Washington Rock House, Dunellen, N. J.; 600 feet elevation, cool, bracing air, magnificent views, drives, shade, &c.; 1½ hour from Liberty street; conveyance at depot on arrival of 10:30 A. M. and 4:20 P. M. trains from New York. JOHN WOOD, Proprietor.

BAY VIEW HOUSE, FLUSHING, L. I.—FIRST CLASS accommodation for permanent and transient guests; sea bathing, boating, fishing; one hour from City Hall; 44 trains daily; $12 weekly, $3 daily.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—WHITE SULPHER SPRING House is now open; terms $8 per week. Address WALTER N. LENNON, Proprietor, Cairo, Greene county, N.Y.

CLIFFWOOD SPRINGS HOUSE, DELIGHTFULLY located on the beach at Cliffwood, Keyport, N. J. First class house; $10 to $12 per week. Dr. KENT, Proprietor, 176 Bleecker street, New York.

DELLWOOD, BAY RIDGE, L. I., 40 MINUTES FROM Wall street by boat six times a day. Now open for guests. High grounds, spring water, gas and bath. J. SYKES.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, South Orange, N. J. This favorite summer resort, celebrated for its scenery and fine atmosphere, is now open for the season. No locality in the vicinity of New York offers equal attractions. It has all the modern conveniences. It is but sixty minutes' ride from the foot of Barclay street, via Morris and Essex Railroad. Favorable arrangements can now be made for the season. C. HITZELBERGER, Proprietor.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, MARION, N. J.—FIRST CLASS table; elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite or singly; all modern improvements; splendid shade trees and parks; good stabling, driving, boating; all the attractions of the country; eight minutes by New Jersey Railroad from Jersey City ferries, Cortlandt or Desbrosses street; 20 trains daily; terms moderate. Apply on the premises or to GILES WALES & CO., 13 Maiden lane.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN Island.—A few Rooms will be vacated this week. Parties wishing accommodations may apply in person or address DECAMP & COLE, Proprietors.

SANDS' POINT HOTEL.—THIS FIRST CLASS HOUSE is located on the coolest point near New York, where there are no chills and fever and no mosquitoes; 1½ hour ride from city; steamers Seawanhaka and Arrowsmith at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. DUNSPAUGH & DOOLITTLE.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

DESK ROOM, CARPETED AND WELL VENTILATED; $8 to $12 rent per month; desk and chairs furnished if required. At GOLDSTEIN'S, 296 Broadway, between Duane and Reade streets.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 713 Broadway, offers for lease the corner Store and Basement 76 Sixth avenue; $1,200 per annum; no liquor; also Basement Store and rear Room and Hallway, at 46 Hudson street; $400 per annum; also Rooms and Bedrooms, $5 to $15; also Workshop, $5.

TO LET—IN THE OLD HERALD BUILDING, OFFICES suitable for business and light manufacturing purposes. Apply to BARKER & COSTER, 97 Nassau street.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, A LARGE Basement, 89 Third avenue, near Eleventh street. Inquire of O. MURPHY, 29 Second street.

TO LET—IN WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET, BEtween Ninth and Tenth avenues, an old established French Drying House, with all the fixtures complete; boilers, tubs, &c.; also a neat Cottage, for family; to a good tenant a chance will be given. M. DOUGHTY, 79 Nassau street or 423 West Forty-fourth street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A ROW OF NINE NOVA SCOTIA STONE FRONT high-stoops; built for one or two families; have all the modern improvements; the corner Houses to let in Floors. Apply on the premises, Fifty-sixth street, between First avenue and avenue A. Splendid view of the East River and Long Island. BLESSON & BOLRATH, owners, 1,334 Third avenue.

A COMPLETELY FURNISHED THREE STORY HIGH stoop House to let; rent $150 per month and Board for owner and wife; neighborhood of Thirtieth street and Lexington avenue. Address CRAWFORD, Herald office.

A FOUR STORY ENGLISH BROWN STONE House to let, handsomely furnished, on Thirty-first street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue, $350 per month till May 1, 1872; immediate possession. H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

A SPLENDID FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN Thirty-fourth street; Lexington avenue; with others unfurnished, Twenty-seventh, Thirty-seventh and Forty-fifth streets, with others. Please call N. C. BISHOP, 243 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A THREE STORY HIGH stoop House, in Seventeenth street, between Irving place and Third avenue, containing six fine bedrooms besides a beautifully furnished parlor, dining room, &c.; fine bathroom on second story; numerous closets; newly papered and plenty of crockery; price $2,600. Apply at 47 Exchange place, room 19.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, 25x100; low rent. Inquire of L. WASSZAUR, 783 Lexington avenue.

TO LET—FURNISHED, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESsion, three Rooms in a nice cottage, garden and respectable neighborhood; for gentleman and wife housekeeping; $30 per month; also two Rooms for $14. 131 West Fifty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

TWO THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSES TO LET, unfurnished, together or separately, on Twenty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; rent $2,200 each; immediate possession. H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth av.

Unfurnished.

TO LET—A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY BROWN stone House, west of Lexington avenue, 111 East Fifty-sixth street; rent low. FRAS CRAWFORD, 966 Third avenue, near Fifty-eighth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—58 LEXington avenue, corner Twenty-fifth street. Immediate possession.

AN EXTRA LARGE ATTIC ROOM, HIGH CEILINGS, gas, &c., furnished, to a lady only, in the spacious first class residence No. 6 St. Mark's place; no bill at door.

A FEW FIRST CLASS PARTIES CAN HAVE LARGE, elegantly furnished Apartments, near Fifth avenue, for the winter; private table if desired; no charge for retaining rooms. Address W. H. B., box 3,422 Post office.

A FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDROOM TO ONE or two single gentlemen in a private house, near Central Park; terms reasonable. 200 West Fifty-sixth street.

AT 157 EAST THIRTIETH STREET, BETWEEN Fourth and Lexington avenues.—A few newly and handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with privilege of bath, to first class parties only; terms moderate; family private.

1 OR TWO VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS at 24 West Twenty-ninth street, opposite Gilsey House.

53 BOND STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS; TRANsient and day Boarders, first class restaurant à la carte.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

151 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—TO LET, NICELY furnished, to a small, tidy family, Parlor Floor, Basement and two Rooms on third floor; secretary bed in back parlor. Inquire of USHER, at L. M. Bates & Co.'s, 451 Broadway.

160 EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue.—A private family will let on second floor a newly furnished large front Room, $6 weekly; hall Bedroom $2; modern improvements.

165 WEST TENTH STREET.—TO LET, FRONT and back Parlor, Extension and front Basement, all newly and elegantly furnished for housekeeping; terms $75 per month.

384 SIXTH AVENUE.—FURNISHED PARLOR AND Bedroom, for a gentleman and wife. Over restaurant, with piano.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

FRENCH FLATS TO LET—142 EAST FOURTEENTH street, on the first and second floors; elegant for first class families; $85 per month; every possible convenience. Apply to the janitor.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT, SIX rooms, 123 Orchard street; rent $30 per month. L. C. SANDFORD, 153 Bowery.

TO LET—A PLEASANT FLOOR OF FOUR ROOMS—water, gas fixtures, &c., to a small respectable family of adults, in private brown stone house; rent $25 per month. 319 East Forty-ninth street.

100 WEST FIFTY-SECOND STREET, THIRD floor.—Pleasant furnished Rooms to let, without board. References required.

445 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—FIRST FLOOR of a cottage house, newly fitted up, unfurnished or furnished; front and back entrance, both private; water on the floor; possession immediately.

FOR SALE.

A.—FOR SALE—SECOND HAND SAFES IN GREAT variety; bargains offered. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Safes exchanged. AMERICAN STEAM SAFE COMPANY, 300 Broadway.

A.—FOR SALE, THE FIRST CLASS OLD ESTABlished corner Liquor Store 60 Prince street, corner Marion, together with four years' Lease of the entire building; rent only $1,200 per year; must be sold on account of the death of the owner; if not sold before Thursday next will be positively sold that day, at 11 o'clock, by auction. Particulars with JOHN A. DUNN & CO., 233 Bowery.

A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—Has a long lease, in a good location and doing a good business; a bargain. Address A. B., box 203 Herald office.

A WELL KNOWN, POPULAR, EXTENSIVELY PAtronized Corner Liquor Store for sale. Business location unsurpassed; low rent; great bargain. Particulars 22 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

ATTENTION!—PAY AWAY NO MONEY BEFORE INvestigating a cash Business, two years established, at 69 Barclay street, first floor, where $500 to $1,000 is wanted.

A COAL YARD FOR SALE—WELL KNOWN, EXtensively patronized; established 50 years; centrally located; best stand in city. Particulars at 28 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS' Store Agency.

A WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MILK ROUTE AND Depot for sale; $25,000 cleared five years; good real estate security taken. Particulars 25 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS' Store Agency.

A1 CORNER GROCERY STORE FOR SALE.—BUSIness location unsurpassed; long lease; low rent; unquestionably a splendid investment. Apply immediately at 22 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

A.—FOR SALE CHEAP, BEST CIGAR STORE ON Broadway, corner Liquor Stores, Groceries, Restaurants, Sample Rooms, Bakeries, Confectioneries, corner Fancy Goods Store, Photograph Galleries, Drug Stores. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A CHANCE TO PURCHASE AN OLD ESTABLISHED Shirt and Furnishing Goods Corner Store at your own price; death of proprietor cause of sale. SOREN'S Store Agency, 896 Broadway.

A FRUIT STAND—BEST THOROUGHFARE IN NEW York; bonus $100; the right man should make $2,000 a year; loft, doorway, sidewalk, lease, permit and stock. 69 Barclay street.

CIGAR STORE FOR SALE—IN NORWALK, CONN., with or without Stock; a good stand, requiring but small capital; satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply to C. T. SEYMOUR, 189 Pearl street, New York.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—CORNER STORE, HANDsomely fitted, well stocked; now doing a good business. Apply at southeast corner Seventy-eighth street and Third avenue.

DESKS, COPYING, STAMPING AND HYDRAULIC Presses; Fairbanks' and Druggists' Scales, Binders' Boards, Calenders, Grounding and Brushing Machines, at a sacrifice. FOLLETT, JOHNSTON & CO., 233 West Twenty-ninth st.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, WITH STOCK AND FIXtures, of a first class Fancy Store, the best location in Fulton street, Brooklyn, or partner wanted, with from $5,000 to $10,000 cash. Address B. A. J., Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

FOR SALE—GROCERY, WITH OR WITHOUT HORSE and Wagon; the best stand in the city of Brooklyn for the business; over 20 years established; rent low. Address GROCER, Brooklyn Post office.

FOR SALE—A DRUG STORE, ON ONE OF THE finest avenues of the city; long lease, low rent; no opposition; will be sold cheap and on easy terms to a good party; the owner is engaged in other business and cannot attend to it. Apply corner of Atlantic and Clermont avenues, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A CORner Liquor Store in the best business part of the city; rent cheap and sold at a great bargain. Apply to MICHAEL CAIN, 331 East Thirty-fifth street, between First and Second avenues.

FOR SALE—IN THE BEST LOCATION IN SIXTH avenue, a fine Billiard and Drinking Saloon, size 25x100, ground floor, all complete. To the proper parties a good chance will be given. Inquire of M. DOUGHTY, 79 Nassau street.

FOR SALE—A PROMINENT AND WELL ESTABlished corner Liquor Store, east side; cheap rent. Apply immediately to F. GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneers, 289 Bowery, for three days.

FOR SALE—A CHEAP CROCKERY STORE, ON ACcount of other business; cheap rent; at 1,273 Third avenue, between Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth streets.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE OF THE BEST FRUIT, Poultry and Produce Stands in Washington Market. Apply to J. SULLIVAN & CO., Butter Dealers, 69 Vesey street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—21 YEARS' LEASE OF LARGE House and 14 Lots situated on Third avenue; the grounds are large and the location unsurpassed for a lager beer garden. Apply to N. QUACKENBOS, No. 7 Warren street, room 12.

SAFES OF ALL MAKES AND SIZES TAKEN IN PART payment for Lillie's improved Triple Flange Safes, for sale cheap to close out. LILLIE & CO., No. 8 Park place.

SHOE STORE FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH; SITUated on one of the best corners in the city; good reasons given for selling. Address S. E. FIELD, 284 Bowery.

$500 WILL START A NEW AND PROFITABLE business. Address MANUFACTURE, Herald office.

$1,600.—MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, WELL established, for sale, through sickness; article staple; good trade; large profits. Only those meaning business need apply. LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor, office 15.

$2,000.—FOR SALE, ONE OF THE LARGEST and oldest established Barrooms and Lodging Houses in Brooklyn; near one of the principal ferries; Lease, Stock, Fixtures and Good Will, $2,000; owner going to Europe. Apply to HENDRICKSON & TRATHEN, 111 Atlantic street.

FOR THE MILLION.

THE

EVENING TELEGRAM

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS,

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OF

NEW YORK LIFE.

THE

PAPER OF THE MILLION,

THE

EVENING TELEGRAM.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—AT W. McADAMS' STEAM BOILER Works, Milton street, Greenpoint, L. I., two new Upright Boilers, 25 and 8 horse power, complete.

FOR SALE—ONE 25 HORSE ENGINE AND ONE 35 horse Return Tubular Boiler, new, with fixtures. Price $1,500. Inquire at 440 Water street, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE, A NEWBURY PRINTING Press; size of bed 26½x38 inches inside of bearers; in good order; will be sold cheap; suitable for a country newspaper. THOMAS PETTIT, 60 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

TWO SECOND-HAND 80 HORSE ENGINES, TWO 50 horse Locomotive Boilers, 12 horse Engine and Boiler, Paint Mills and Feed Pumps; price low. ANDREWS & BROTHER, 414 Water street, New York.

CLOTHING.

AT S. MISH'S, 137 THIRD AVENUE.—LADIES AND gentlemen can receive the highest price for Cast-off Clothing and Carpets by calling or addressing. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mish.

AT 25 EAST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR UNIVERSITY place, ladies and gents will receive the highest price for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. P. HART.

A1.—AT M. MARKS', 93 SIXTH AVENUE, OPPOSITE Eighth street, and at our branch store, 33 Sixth avenue, ladies and gentlemen will positively receive the utmost value in cash for their cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Marks. Orders punctually attended to in and out of the city.

ATTENTION!—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN WHO ARE desirous of obtaining the highest cash price for Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c., will call on or address Mr. or Mrs. ROSENBERG, 246 Seventh avenue.

AT 71 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN WASHINGTON and Waverley places. F. HARRIS will pay for Dresses $5 to $60, for Coats $3 to $20, for Pants $2 to $5. Please call or address F. HARRIS. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Harris.

AMUSEMENTS.

THOUGHTS FOR THE GENEROUS.

The city of New York, among her many deserving and noble charities, has an institution known as the Union Home and School for the Destitute and Orphan Children of Soldiers and Sailors. Situate upon the new Eleventh avenue, between 150th and 151st streets, stands a brick building of rather modest appearance, which affords at present inconvenient accommodations for nearly three hundred little occupants, with their instructors.

Those little ones are the children of heroes who sacrificed their lives in defence of our country. Aside from the common claim which suffering and destitution is pardoned for advancing, they are entitled to a consideration which we pledged in our hour of need, and which will cost us but little to fulfil.

But one year ago the building was enlarged to accommodate its family of 200. To-day nearly 100 more are within its walls, and more land, new extensions to be built and more workshops for teaching useful trades are essential to its sphere of usefulness.

Thus far the lady managers, wives of some our most esteemed fellow citizens, have succeeded in supporting the Home and School in a highly creditable manner; but as applicants equally deserving of kind care are now daily reluctantly turned from the doors of the Home through inability to accommodate them, a plan has been decided upon to interest the general public, with the hope of deriving assistance to meet present and future wants.

With the kind letters of approval already received, the promoters of the Festival feel sanguine that the undertaking will not only prove a pecuniary success, but that as a testimonial benefit from the public, it will enlist a widespread interest, and be one of the most enjoyable series of entertainments ever given in this country.

BENJAMIN W. HITCHCOCK,
General Manager,
29 Beekman street,
New York.

PRELIMINARY PROGRAMME
OF THE
GRAND MILITARY FESTIVAL
AND FETE CHAMPETRE.

The Festival will be opened on Monday, October 2, 1871, at 10 A. M., at the celebrated Fashion Course, in West Flushing, L. I., and will continue (Sunday's excepted) for two weeks. About September 1 a complete programme, with order of exercises and appointments for each day, will be advertised and distributed in circulars. For the present the management can only announce the following general outlines:—

GRAND MILITARY DISPLAYS,

which will be of a highly interesting character.

PRIZE SHOOTING FESTIVAL,

for the Championship of America, and premiums ranging $500 to $100—distance 50 yards. All the best shots in military organizations particularly invited. Let each company be represented. Entrance fee and season ticket, $10. Contestants to fire in the order that the tickets were bought, each being numbered.

TROTTING MATCHES,

under the direction of the ablest turfmen in this country. A special circular will soon be issued to those who send their address.

BASE BALL MATCHES,

for the Championship of America, Belts and Gold Medals, valued at $100 each. Clubs are invited to confer with the General Manager at once.

SPORTS OF THE CARNIVAL,

as displayed by fifty fantastical Knights, full of fun and frolic for the occasion.

FOOT RACE—PROFESSIONALS.

For Champion Belt and $100. Entrance fee and season ticket, $10.

MASS FOOT RACE—AMATEURS.

No professional runners allowed in this race. Open to all others. First Premium, Amateur's Belt and $100; second, $75; third, $50; fourth, $25. Entrance fee and five admission cards, $5.

LADIES' EQUESTRIAN RACE.

First Premium, $100 and Gold Medal; second, $50 and Gold Medal; third and fourth, each $25 and Silver Medal. Apply at Manager's office.

RIDING FOR DIAMOND RING.

Ring to be suspended over the track, in front of judges' stand—value $200. Entrance fee and two season tickets, $20.

BALLOON ASCENSIONS

will be made many times daily by an experienced aeronaut.

WALKING MATCHES.

For the Championship Belt and $100. Walkists should apply at once to General Manager.

BILLIARD MATCHES.

For Championship, Golden Cue and $100. Application to General Manager.

PRIZE DANCING.

For Championship Belt and $100. Apply.

SKATING MATCH.

On Parlor Skates. Belt and $100. Apply.

DRUMMING MATCH.

For Championship and $100. Apply.

TIGHT ROPE WALKING.

Champion Belt and $100. Apply.

YACHT RACE.

First time on land; will be a great sensation and novelty.

SLOW RACE.

A novelty in this section. The slowest horse to win $100. Open to all. Entrance fee and season ticket, $10. Who has the slowest horse?

VELOCIPEDE RACE.

For Champion Belt and $100. Entrance fee and season ticket, $10.

INDUSTRIAL RACES—TROTTING.

These one mile races must be driven by the owners or employes engaged in their business. Horses to be there usually employed in such business. Entrance fees in each case, with three season tickets, $30.

FARMERS' TWO HORSE BOLSTER WAGON—TROT.

First prize..........New Bolster Wagon, $200
Second prize..........New Harness, 50

EXPRESSMEN'S RACE—TROT.

To light express wagon ....First Premium, new Wagon, $200
To light express wagon.....Second Premium, Harness, 50

BUTCHERS' RACE—TROT.

To Butcher's Cart..........First Premium, new Cart, $150
To Butcher's Cart..........Second Premium, Harness, 50

CARTMEN'S TWO HORSE TRUCK RACE—TROT.

First Premium, new Truck, $300. Second Premium, Harness, $100.

GROCERS' RACE—TROT.

First Premium, new Wagon, $200. Second Premium, Harness, $50.

BAKERS' RACE—TROT.

First Premium, new Wagon, $200. Second Premium, Harness, $50.

MULE RACE.

Under the saddle—One mile for $100. Entrance fee and season ticket, $10.

DONKEY RACE.

Under the saddle One mile, $100. Entrance fee and season ticket, $10.

OTHER ATTRACTIONS

will undoubtedly be added and no pains spared to heighten the enjoyment. Ample preparations will be made for
DANCING THROUGHOUT THE DAY,
enlivened by the
MUSIC FROM QUADRILLE AND BRASS BANDS,
with most excellent
REFRESHMENTS AT THE CLUB HOUSE
and
LUNCHES AT REFRESHMENT STANDS.
ADMISSION, $1. SEASON TICKET (12 ADMISSIONS), $10.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
SUCCESSFUL DRAMA, ENTITLED
ACROSS THE CONTINENT.
OLIVER DOUD BYRON
as JOE FERRIS, THE FERRET,
SUPPORTED BY A POWERFUL CAST.
The Old Brewery. Underground Barroom.
Pier 20 North River. Station 47 Pacific Railroad.
THE GREAT TELEGRAPHIC FEAT.
ARRIVAL OF THE RAILROAD TRAIN.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, ANNUAL BENEFIT OF
J. A. ZIMMERMAN,
when the popular and accomplished artist,
EDWIN ADAMS,
will appear both at the
MATINEE AND EVENING PERFORMANCE,
together with numerous volunteers.
MONDAY, AUGUST 21—First appearance of
JOS. K. EMMETT
as FRITZ, OUR COUSIN GERMAN.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
This establishment will
CLOSE SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, AUGUST 12,
and
REMAIN CLOSED
UNTIL MONDAY, AUGUST 21,
when it will
REOPEN
for the
FALL AND WINTER SEASON,
with the first appearance of Mr. Joseph K.
EMMET
in his great speciality of the
GERMAN EMIGRANT IN
GAYLER'S DRAMA
of
FRITZ,
OUR COUSIN GERMAN.
For further particulars see future advertisements.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
J. A. ZIMMERMAN, TREASURER,
respectfully announces to his friends and the public that his ANNUAL BENEFIT takes place at the above establishment on SATURDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, August 12, when the popular and accomplished artist,
EDWIN ADAMS,
will appear in several of his specialties; also Miss EMMA HOWSON, PAULINE MARKHAM and numerous other volunteers.
In the afternoon will be presented Bulwer's play of
THE LADY OF LYONS
and in the evening
WILD OATS.
A GRAND OLIO,
after which the smallest child actress, six years old,
LITTLE VIC,
will appear in a favorite character, introducing numerous changes, character songs, &c.
Box book now open.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LOTTA.
The manager respectfully announces
the RE-OPENING of this theatre
for the regular fall and winter season,
on MONDAY NEXT, AUGUST 14,
commencing with
the brilliant young artiste,
LOTTA,
who will appear
in her dual character of
LITTLE NELL
and the
MARCHIONESS,
in Mr. John Brougham's dramatization of Charles Dickens' "Old Curiosity Shop,"
Supported by a powerful company.
Box sheet open on Monday, August 7, and during the week, at the theatre, or at its Branch Ticket office, at C. H. Ditson & Co.'s music store, 711 Broadway, where seats may be secured six days in advance.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE. 720 BROADWAY.
KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN.
CARRY THE NEWS TO MARY.
TRICKS ON TRAVELLERS, &C., &C.
First week of CHAS. STORME, Swiss Warbler.
In preparation, A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD.

AIMEE AT JULLIEN'S CONCERT,
NEXT FRIDAY, AUGUST 11.
MARIE AIMEE. MARIE AIMEE.

BROOKLYN RINK,
Clermont avenue, near Myrtle avenue.
SUMMER EVENING CONCERTS. EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
JOSEPH HEINE, ADA HEINE.
CARL BERGMANN'S GRAND ORCHESTRA,
Admission 25 cents.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
will open September 4,
with the eminent artistes,
Mr. and Mrs.
BANDMANN.

MR. L. J. VINCENT (LATE OF NIBLO'S), DISENgaged.—Acting or stage manager; would travel a star (first class only) either in Europe or America. Letters to 107 Waverley place, New York city.

MUSICAL.

REED ORGAN TUNERS WANTED.—THE CONTINUED increasing demands upon us necessitating a large increase in our productions we are desirous of employing a number of experienced tuners. None but first class tuners need apply. GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WITH GOOD VOICE and appearance, possessing some knowledge of the stage, to travel with a first class entertainment. These qualifications will secure a permanent engagement with responsible parties. Address, with real name and particulars, E., box 136 Herald office.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

SAUSE'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
PRIVATE LESSONS given day or evening.
CIRCULARS at his private Academy, 212 East Eleventh s

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN ESTABLISHED REAL ESTATE BUSINESS FOR sale—Desirable offices, at low rents; large lists of property on the books; little cash required. Address INVALID, Herald office.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN WOULD INVEST CAPItal in safe and lucrative business or take confidential position where financial knowledge and tact could be serviceable. Address OREMUS, Herald office.

A HALF INTEREST IN AN ESTABLISHED, PAYING weekly newspaper, in this city, for sale at a reasonable figure. For particulars address JOURNALIST, Herald office.

A.—A MOST EXCELLENT BUSINESS, REQUIRING $25,000 to $40,000, manufacturing; a large amount already invested; owner is willing to secure the whole by first mortgage on city and Brooklyn real estate. It is an opportunity to get profits of a good business investment without accepting any of its risks. Many other good investments, all kinds and amounts. Apply immediately.
E. H. GIBBS & CO.,
Financial Agents, 98 Broadway.

A LIBERAL ARRANGEMENT WILL BE MADE WITH a party to influence capital for the purchase and development of a mining property of great intrinsic value, located in this State. Address MINING, box 226 Herald office.

A FORTUNE FOR AN ENERGETIC MAN, WITH some capital.—For sale, a well known Mineral Spring and Hotel Property. Waters unequalled as a remedial agent. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman street.

A SMALL STORE, NICELY FITTED UP, TO LET—Near the Fifth Avenue Hotel; would do for a florist, fruit, candy or a jeweller; cheap rent; possession at once. Apply at 1,142 Broadway, from 10 A. M.

BREWERY FOR SALE.—THIS, PERHAPS, IS ONE OF the best opportunities now open for a person wishing to go into business, as it is an old established concern, fitted up with all the modern improvements, and now doing a good, reliable and profitable business, and will bear the strictest investigation. It is situated in one of the largest and most thriving villages in the State of New York, and two hours ride from this city. The real estate alone is worth the amount asked for the whole. Price $45,000. $15,000 can remain on the premises for a term of years. Call on O. H. BELL, at the Merchants' Hotel, Cortlandt street, from 10 till 3 o'clock, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

LAMP CHIMNEYS.—BEST THING YET, AND SOLE right for purchaser or partner. Address LAMP CHIMNEY, Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED IMMEDIATELY—IN A STAPLE merchandise business; will and has paid well; more capital and help needed; $1,200 required. MOODY & CO., No. 7 Murray street, room 23.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A GOOD GOING BUSINESS; the best situation; daily receipts from $20 to $25 guaranteed. Address A. B., 404 Canal street.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH SMALL CAPITAL, TO take the place of one retiring, in a reliable manufacturing business established seven years and now paying $75 per week above all expenses. This is a chance worth looking after. No brokers answered. Call at the office 481 Canal st.

THE INVENTORS' EXHIBITION AND PATENT RIGHT Association, 13 Warren street, New York, solicits patents, exhibits, sells and buys patents and patented goods. "Patent Right Gazette," price 10c. Agents wanted.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN, WITH $1,000, IN A VERY pleasant business, paying $5,000 per year, at 38 West Twenty-sixth street.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH MODERATE CAPITAL TO establish an agency on Broadway for an excellent family sewing machine, possessing peculiar elements of popularity. Address N. S. M., Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH $5,000 OR $10,000 TO invest, in a business paying from 200 to 300 per cent; can have a trial at the business before investing. Address O. S., box 128 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,248 Broadway.

WANTED—A STORE, WITH A DWELLING, IN Brooklyn or Williamsburg, suitable for putting up a first class drug store. Address for three days, stating terms and particulars, G. S. AURADE, 303 Fourth av., New York.

WANTED—A STEADY MAN, AS BARKEEPER, WHO has $600 to loan on good, sound security; a good situation and a fair salary given. As this is no humbug none but those with the cash need apply. Inquire at 208 Thompson street, between 11 and 2.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A LIQUOR STORE IN some good location; price not to exceed from $600 to $800. Address for two days M. R. K., Herald office.

$1,000 TO $2,500.—A GOOD CHANCE FOR A young man to make money, all in working order. Please call and investigate. C. SMITH, 171 Broadway, room 16.

$3,000.—PARTNER TO TAKE CHARGE OF FInancial duties in a cash manufactory, $75 a week guaranteed; assistance will double it; market unlimited; hours 9 to 5; A1 references given. Address UTILITY, Herald office.

$3,500.—FOR SALE, A ONE-HALF INTEREST IN the very finest public house in the city of Philadelphia, situated on Chestnut street, near the banks, Custom House, Post Office and public buildings. The place is 100 feet deep, with good cellar same depth, good lease, and rent $1,500 per annum; has a first class lager beer apparatus, ice house, oyster stand, cigar stand, kitchen and restaurant. This is a rare chance for a man with capital. The house is doing a good business and steadily increasing, but is too confining for the present proprietor. Call on or address JACOB LEMON, cigar stand, Merchants' Hotel, Philadelphia.

$5,000 WILL PURCHASE HALF INTEREST IN an established business which will pay largely. Communications must contain name and address to receive attention. Address D. P., Herald office.

$6,000 CASH.—FOR SALE, WELL ESTABLISHED Beer and Wine Saloon, three story house and lot, on Third avenue, two blocks from Harlem Bridge; business will pay for house in one year. Inquire at 29 Broadway, office 14, from 10 to 3.

$12,000.—A SODA WATER MANUFACTURING Business; splendid routes; Horses, Trucks, Fountains, Apparatus, Tools, Stock, &c., all in good order and now doing a good trade, established 10 years. Address FOUNTAIN, Herald office.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE.
SENSATIONS OF TO-DAY.
The great story, published in the New York Weekly, by Francis S. Smith, Esq., entitled
BERTHA,
THE SEWING MACHINE GIRL,
just finished, will now be presented as a drama, in four parts, by the talented author, Charles Foster, Esq., by permission of Messrs. Street & Smith.
BERTHA
will be acted
EVERY NIGHT UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
with all the adjuncts of
APPROPRIATE SCENERY and
STARTLING SENSATIONAL TABLEAUX, &C.
DUTCH SONGS by TOM BOLAS.
Preceded by the
JOLLY COBBLER.
In active preparation, a new Irish drama, by John F. Poole, Esq., entitled
SHIN FANE,
in which the very popular Irish comedian,
Mr. T. G. RIGGS,
will appear. Due notice.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
THIS EVENING, AT 8,
DAVID GARRICK
AND
ROBERT MACAIRE.
GEORGE C. BONIFACE, MISS GUSSIE DE FOREST.
TO-DAY, AT 2 P. M.,
ALADDIN
AND
MY TURN NEXT.
MR. AND MRS. JOHN L. HALL.

WALLACK'S
LAST NIGHTS OF
ELFIE, ELFIE.
THIS GREAT SUCCESS
MUST BE WITHDRAWN
in consequence of the
engagement of the world famed
Miss LYDIA THOMPSON,
who will make her first appearance at this theatre
on MONDAY EVENING, August 14,
supported by her new company,
comprising the following most complete and powerful combination of artists:—
Misses HETTY TRACY, CAMILLE DUBOIS, CARLOTTA ZERBINI, TILLY EARL, LOTTA MIRA, KATE EGERTON, KATE HEATHCOTE, NELLIE BELLEW (their first appearance in the United States.
Messrs. HARRY BECKETT, WILLIE EDOUIN, H. MONTGOMERY, JOHN EDOUIN, and MICHAEL CONNOLLY, Musical Director, with a competent Chorus and full Corps de Ballet.
The company will appear in a new edition of the domestic tale of
BLUE BEARD,
produced with new Scenery, Costumes and Appointments.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. THEO. THOMAS'
GRAND SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THEO. THOMAS AND HIS UNRIVALLED ORCHESTRA.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, AUGUST 9, AT 8.
1. Overture, "La Vestale"..........Spontini
2. Allegro, Vivace.......... Adagio—Allegro Molto.......... Pastorale.......... } Prometheus, op. 43. } Beethoven
3. Waltz, "Life let us cherish"..........Strauss
4. Finale, "Don Carlos," 3d act..........Verdi
5. Overture, "Midsummer Night's Dream,"....Mendelssohn
6. Introduction and Chorus, "Lohengrin"..........Wagner
7. Waltz, "Thousand and One Nights," new..........Strauss
8. March, "Turkish"..........Mozart
9. Overture, "Freyschuetz"..........Weber
10. Sextett, "Lucia"..........Donizetti
11. Waltz, "Morgenblaetter"..........Strauss
12. March, "Dueppler Storm"..........Piefke
Admission—Tickets 50 cents. Private boxes, $1 extra.
PACKAGES OF 12 TICKETS, FOUR DOLLARS.
To be had at the principal music stores.

TERRACE GARDEN.—JULLIEN'S CONCERTS.
Fifty-eighth street, between Lexington and Third avenues.
NEXT FRIDAY, August 11.
GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT,
on the occasion of the retirement of
HERMANN COLELL, Esq.,
the Proprietor of Terrace Garden.
Mons'r JULLIEN has the honor to announce a
GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT
for the above occasion, when the following artists will appear:—
MLLE. AIMEE,
from the Grand Opera.
FRAULEIN ALMA KRAUSE.
MONS. GAYRON CAYLA, Basso Profundo.
MR. GUSTAVUS HALL, Baritone Buffo.
MR. JOSEPH HEINE.
MME. ADA HEINE.
Orchestra of 50 performers. Admission 50 cents.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Last Week of the season
and last nights
of the popular comedian and Dutch character actor,
JOHNNY ALLEN,
in McCloskey's great sensational drama,
SCHNEIDER | WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 9, LAST NIGHT BUT THREE.
LAST SCHNEIDER MATINEE SATURDAY, AUGUST 12.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.
Engagement for six nights only of
SAM COLLYER AND BOY.
MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 8 and 9, will be presented the prize drama of the
DEAD BOXER
and THE LOAN OF A LOVER.
MATINEE every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

TERRACE GARDEN. JULLIEN'S CONCERTS.
MLLE. AIMEE.
NEXT FRIDAY, AUGUST 11.
AIMEE. AIMEE. AIMEE.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN.—A GRAND Hop takes place on Friday evening, September 1, 1871. E. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor.

PIANOFORTES.

A BEAUTIFUL PIANO, ROUND CORNERS, CARVED legs, $75; an elegant 7¼ octave Pianoforte, every improvement; great bargain for cash. J. BIDDLE, 18 Amity street, near Broadway.

A PRIVATE FAMILY GOING TO EUROPE WILL dispose of their magnificent 7¼ octave rich rosewood Pianoforte, carved legs, case, in use nine months, cost $900, for $275; Stool, Cover and Music Stand; elegant Parlor Suits and Bedroom Sets, in rosewood and walnut; Silver Ware, Paintings, Carpets, Bronzes, &c., less than half cost. Call at private residence 150 West Twenty-third st., near Sixth av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST MAKERS, TO rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square (155 Fourth avenue).

AT LOW PRICES—PIANOFORTES, ORGANS AND Melodeons for rent or sale for cash or on instalments. Prince & Co.'s new style Organs, with six stops, $125. Melodeons for $35 and $45, nearly new. A thousand completed Operas for 2c. each. S. T. GORDON, 706 Broadway.

A MAGNIFICENT 7¼ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte, grand scale, made order, celebrated maker, fully guaranteed, used 5 months, cost $750, for $275; Parlor Suits, Paintings, Bronzes, Cabinets, Silver Ware, Etageres, Bookcase, Carpets; properly family leaving city. 38 West Fifteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

A LADY WILL SELL FOR ONLY $130 HANDSOME full-sized Pianoforte, carved case, including Stool and Cover; modern improvements; in perfect order; sweet, powerful tone. Apply at 23 Third street.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS—OF NEW AND beautiful styles, of different makers, at low prices for cash or monthly instalments, or for rent, at WATERS', 481 Broadway, than can be found elsewhere.

$275.—MAGNIFICENT DOUBLE ROUND CORnered 7¼ octave, brilliant toned rosewood Pianoforte, made to order for $750, for $275. Parlor, Chamber, Dining Furniture less than half cost. Residence 12 Tenth street, between University place and Fifth avenue.

$290 FOR FIRST CLASS PIANOS.—SENT ON trial. No agents. Circulars mailed free. United States Piano Company, 645 Broadway, New York.

ASTROLOGY.

A CLAIRVOYANT WHO HAS NO EQUAL IN America.—All who are sick or in trouble should consult her. N. B.—No likenesses or love powders; but will cause speedy marriage and allay the most serious trouble. Madame CLIFTON, 248 West Twenty-sixth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

GYPSY CLAIRVOYANT, PSYCHOMETRIST AND Test Medium.—Never fails to give satisfaction. 28 Greenwich avenue, near Tenth street and Sixth avenue.

MME. ROSA, GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, REveals your whole life, from the cradle to the grave. 471 Canal street, near Hudson. Fee $1.

MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS CLAIRvoyant, tells past, present and future; shows likeness of husband. 159 West Forty-first street, Broadway and Seventh avenue.

MEDICAL.

A.—MME VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN, NEVER fails to cure female complaints. Elegant rooms, nursing. 42 East Eighth street. Consultations free.

ATTENTION.—TWENTY YEARS PRUSSIAN HOSPITAL experience; private diseases always successfully cured without mercury; consultation free. DR. FRANKLIN, 161 Bleecker street.

A.—MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 114 East Tenth street, does not humbug ladies with medicine.

A.—DR. AND MME. WILLETT CURE AT ONE interview. Their female remedies never fail. Rooms for ladies before and during confinement. 34 West Forty-fourth street, near Sixth avenue.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies. The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—"These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic." Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

A.—LADIES IN TROUBLE GUARANTEED IMMEdiate relief, sure and safe; no fees required until perfectly satisfied; elegant rooms and nursing provided. Dr. ASCHER, No. 3 Amity place, now number 17 (Laurens st.)

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of midwifery, 23 years' successful practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies in trouble, with or without medicine; sure relief to the most anxious patient at one interview; elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing. Office 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over thirty years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggist's, 152 Greenwich street, No. 7 Sixth avenue, or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeit.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES PERMANENTLY CURED without mercury; manhood effectually restored. Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach street. 40 years' successful practice.

DR. COOPER, 14 DUANE STREET, CAN BE CONsulted on private diseases. 20 years' practice enables him to make perfect cures.

LADIES, THE BEST PLACE FOR SURE MEDICAL help is at Mrs. MEYERS', 205 East Fifteenth street, near Third avenue.

LADIES IN TROUBLE CURED AT ONE INTERVIEW without inconvenience or danger; guaranteed. Dr. PERRY, 51 Bleecker street, near Broadway.

NO PAY UNLESS CURED.—DR. AND MME. WEST cure at one interview; their French Pills never fail. Rooms before and during confinement. 144 West 40th street, near 7th avenue.

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CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side

BUILDERS.—A SPLENDID PLOT OF NINE LOTS, above Fifty-sixth street, near Madison avenue, with a loan of $80,000 in payments. Address BUILDERS, Herald office.

FOR SALE—TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE; CELLAR; Lot, 25x100.10; very cheap; 225 105th street, near Third avenue. Owner can be seen at 6 o'clock P. M., or on the premises.

West Side

BROADWAY STORES, WEST SIDE, NEAR GRAND street, lease sold, together 48x113.5, for sale or exchange for other city property. Apply to THOS. M. SOTHER, No. 9 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A FULL LOT, ON THE NORTH SIDE OF Fifty-fourth street, 300 feet east of Seventh avenue; all graded; ready to build; a stable on it; price $9,000. Inquire of the owner, JOHN C. SARES, 122 West Fiftieth street.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE CORNER PROPERTY FOR business purposes, on the northeast corner of Seventh avenue and Thirty-sixth street, having an avenue and street front of about 175 feet. This is one of the most desirable corners in the vicinity of Broadway; price $70,000.
DYE & CURTISS, 503 Sixth avenue.

MUST BE SOLD—SIX FINE LOTS, IN 132D STREET, between the Grand Boulevard and Tenth avenue; no rock and about grade for building. Apply to JOHN STEWART, corner Forty-third street and Eighth avenue.

Miscellaneous.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARING AUTUMN lists of Houses and Lots for sale and to let.—Parties will please send memorandums to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT

ALL WANTING FARMS—GOOD SOIL, MILD CLIMATE—for papers address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, CONTAINING 12 ROOMS, to let, on the Hudson, three minutes from Inwood station; abundance of fruit and shade, one acre of ground, stable, &c.; rent, furnished, $150 per month; unfurnished, $100; immediate possession.
H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

A BARGAIN.—A FINE HOUSE (COMFORTABLE both summer and winter), with 16¾ acres, in the village of Whitestone, L. I., about ten minutes from depot and boat landing; 82 trains and three boats daily; one hour from down town; available for villa sites. Apply to E. B. HORTON, Jr., 44 Cliff street.

AT LEWELLYN PARK, ORANGE.—FOR SALE OR exchange, an attractive Place, with fine grounds; house contains modern improvements; value, $18,000; for a house in New York; difference in equity, if any, will be paid in cash. ROBERT T. MEEKS, 81 Cedar street.

AT SOUTH ORANGE MOUNTAIN, N. J.—I HAVE A fine plot of Land that could be made into forty villa plots, and for scenery beauty surpasses Lewellyn Park, Haskell's, which I will sell cheap; I must have one-half cash.
HAYWARD & CASE, No. 5½ Pine street.

COZZENS' HOTEL, IN OMAHA, TO LET FROM NOVember 1. For particulars and terms of lease apply to GEO. P. BEMIS, Omaha, or SETH W. HALE, 28 Broad street, New York.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN. A FARM NEAR A LARGE lake, with fruits and berries of all kinds; nice driving roads; house, outbuildings and fencing cannot be better; terms easy and little cash required; one mile from the city; no agents need apply. Call at 89 Seventh avenue, near Fifteenth street.

FOR SALE—OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK, NEW YORK, in New Jersey, a Town Sight, 38 acres, on the Northern Railroad, 25 minutes from Hoboken; to a man who understands putting this in lots and plots upon the market it is a rare chance. Apply to J. BURKE, 583 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—A FACTORY PROPERTY, with steam; water plenty; suitable for most manufacturing purposes; cheap and on easy terms. 87 Park row, room 4.

SARATOGA.—FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTment.—A place of rare elegance and beauty for sale on Broadway, Saratoga Springs, within five minutes' walk of the springs and leading hotels. The grounds contain a greater variety of fruits and flowers than can be found in any other of equal extent. The place elicits the universal admiration of visitors at the Springs. Real estate is rapidly increasing in value in Saratoga, especially upon Broadway. A most desirable residence for a gentleman of cultivated tastes; terms easy. For further particulars address box 56 Post office, Saratoga Springs.

TO LET—OPPOSITE UNITED STATES MINT, CHESTnut street, Philadelphia, a handsome four story brown stone Store and Building, 22 feet front on Chestnut street by 150 feet to Sansom street, suitable for any business. Address A. H. MERSHON, northwest corner Twelfth and Filbert streets, Philadelphia.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., until next spring, handsome residence, near depot, 12 rooms; gas, bath, furnace, billiard room, stable, &c. Address R., box 25 New York Post office.

TO LET—AT NYACK, A FURNISHED COTTAGE OF seven rooms, excellent water, shade and fruits, for two months to careful parties; $80 per month. Address V., Nyack Post office, N. Y.

TO LET—AT FORDHAM, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, A House, containing 14 rooms, cellar, bathroom, kitchen, &c., with hot and cold water throughout; there is a large garden, well stocked with fruit and shade trees and vegetables of all kinds; stables and outhouses on premises; rent $250 till May 1, 1872. Apply to S. A. BASSFORD & CO., 117 and 119 Elm street.

TWO UNENCUMBERED LOTS AT FORT LEE—FIVE minutes from landing, for Furniture. Address O., Herald office.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—FOR SALE OR RENT, ON 157th street, near Boulevard and East River, a Gothic Cottage, nine rooms, modern conveniences; four city lots; fruit, shrubbery, &c.; first class neighborhood. Apply at 236 West Thirty-seventh street, or on premises.

5 TO 7 ACRES, IN ROCKLAND COUNTY.—TWO miles from river; near two depots; well stocked with fruit. BENNET & CHASE, 544 Broadway, room 2.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPerty, a valuable Stone Quarry, in Sullivan county, N. Y., on the Delaware and Hudson Canal and Erie Railway, consisting of 675 acres; dock, dwellings, sawmill and other improvements; is now in successful operation, and capable of producing inexhaustible quantities. For particulars apply to WILLIAM POILLON, foot of Bethune street, New York.

BARGAINS AT SPRING VALLEY, ROCKLAND COUNty.—A nice productive Farm of 55 acres; good buildings and fruit; sold low or exchanged for city or suburban property. HAIGHT, No. 7 Pine street.

EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERTY, THREE STORY brick House, with alleyway, full lot, near Seventy-third street and Third avenue; only lightly encumbered; cash will be paid with it for a plot of lots or good tenement property. Also 45 acres Land, Westchester county, for exchange or sale cheap, together or in plots. Also Houses and Lots in Mount Vernon for city property. Also House in Cumberland, near DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn, for city or country property. NICHOLS & CAFFERTY, 93 Fourth avenue.

EXCHANGE—FIRST MANSARD ROOF HOUSE, 16 rooms, modern improvements, six lots, Morrisania; also first two story high basement brick House, Vanderbilt avenue, Staten Island. W. H. WELLS, 41 Liberty street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VERY DESIRABLE Country Seat at New Rochelle, of 65 acres, well improved; fine lawn, shade and fruit trees; house large and nearly new; cost about $20,000. Apply on the premises or to owner, C. A. BURGESS, 46 Broadway.

THE PRETTIEST FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT ON the North Shore of Long Island; boating, fishing and oysters at the door. A. F. JAYNE & CO., 183 Broadway.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR THE STOCK AND BUSINESS OF a Country Store, a small but nice House at Nyack.
HOWE & CO., 10 Pine street.

TO EXCHANGE FOR A CITY HOUSE—A FINE RESIdence, stable, fruit, shade, &c., at Plainfield; also a splendid House at Elizabeth to exchange.
KELLY BROTHERS, 205 Broadway.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR BROOKLYN OR COUNTRY PROperty, a centrally located three story stone front high stoop House; built by day's work; tiled floor; hard wood. Address BUILDER, box 120 Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A SMALLER PROPERTY, PART cash, a first class brown stone front three story and basement House, in the best part of Harlem. Address B. & C., Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY, handsome Country Residence, with two acres ground, on New Haven Railroad; three minutes' walk of depot; free and clear; price $12,000.
T. OLIVER CARTER, No. 4 Pine street, room 9.

$5,000.—TO EXCHANGE, FOR FARM OR CITY Real Estate, a Hotel, containing 54 rooms; established 45 years; good business locality. Apply at 309 Pearl street, at the bar.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FARM WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR GOOD BUSIness property on Jersey City Heights. Address, with full particulars and price, GAYNOR, 500 Palisade avenue, Jersey City Heights.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, IN GOOD LOCAtion, in exchange for a fine House and Grounds at Morrisania. Address MANSARD, Herald office, giving price and location.

WANTED—A FARM IN NEW JERSEY, FOR CHOICE improved Brooklyn Property, and a good modern House in Brooklyn for a handsome House in Harlem. Owners only apply to WM. WRIGHT & CO., 162 Broadway.

WANTED—A COUNTRY SEAT, NOT MORE THAN 60 miles from city; very small house, with all improvements and neatly furnished; extensive lawn, well shaded; about five acres, and with carriage house and stabling for two horses. Address box 701 Elizabeth, N. J.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—SMALL HOUSE, IN good location, below Sixty-fifth street, east or west; not to exceed $11,000. Address C. H. G., box 11 Post office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—NEAR NEW ROCHELLE, on the Sound, a small Place of four to six acres, with house and stable. Address box 4,731 Post office, giving price and full particulars.

BILLIARDS.

A1.—STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES unequalled for accuracy and durability and approved by the leading amateurs and professional players; constantly on hand, Tables at prices ranging from $250 upwards; also unique styles for dwelling houses.
PHELAN & COLLENDER, 738 Broadway.

KAVANAGH & DECKER'S IMPROVED BILLIARD Tables, furnished with the celebrated catgut cushion, at greatly reduced prices. New 5x10 Tables, complete, $275 each, and other sizes at corresponding rates. Warerooms corner of Canal and Centre streets.

W. H. GRIFFITH'S NEW DESIGN BEVELLED Tables, with four legs, and Delaney's patent Wire Cushions can only be bought at 40 Vesey street.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT THE LEAST PAIN, with laughing gas. Beautiful sets of continuous gum Teeth on rubber, $10. Teeth carefully filled with gold and other preparations. DR. BODINE, 190 Grand street.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

GENTS' GOLD WATCH FOR SALE.—ADDRESS THOMAS, Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, ENGAGED IN PINE STREET, wishes a Sitting Room and Bedroom, with conveniences; both can be in the rear. Address, with particulars and price, O. BACHELOR, Herald office.

A WIDOWER'S SMALL FAMILY WANT EIGHT Rooms, including parlors and basement, unfurnished, in brown stone house; unexceptionable neighborhood; rent $75. Address, stating full particulars, APARTMENTS, Herald office.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.—TWO OR THREE neatly furnished Rooms wanted, for light housekeeping, by a man and wife; location between Thirtieth and Fourtieth streets and Seventh and Ninth avenues. Address, stating terms, PERMANENT, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,249 Broadway.

SHOP WANTED—FOR MANUFACTURING FURNIture, for a term of years; a large building, suitable for this business; possession wanted May 1, 1872. Address HERTER BROS., 877 Broadway.

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.—FOR SALE, 14 miles from the city, a Lumber, Lime and Coal Business; also Building in all its branches; will be sold cheap for cash. Address G. P., Herald office.

WANTED—A SINGLE FURNISHED ROOM IN THE neighborhood of Fourteenth street and Seventh avenue. Address J. F. S., 814 Broadway.

WANTED—FROM NOVEMBER 1, A FURNISHED House, containing six bedrooms, dining room, parlor, &c., between Fourteenth and Forty-fifth streets and Lexington and Sixth avenues; rent from $2,000 to $2,500 per annum. Address ALPHA, box 103 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,248 Broadway.

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, ABOUT 3,000 SQUARE yards of room, with five-horse power, convenient to any of the Brooklyn or Williamsburg ferries. Address box 85 Greenpoint Post office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A PARlor and Bedroom and Kitchen (furnished); location from Fourteenth to Twenty-ninth street; terms not to exceed $40 per month. Address E. B., station G.

WANTED—BY A PHYSICIAN, A WELL FURNISHED House from October 1 for a year or term of years. Address for four days 207 West Twenty-second street, or call in person.

WANTED—TWO SMALL HOUSES, ANYWHERE within city limits, but in good neighborhood. Address, with full particulars, CASH BUYER, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A ROOM, WITH HOT and cold water, above Thirtieth street and west of Fifth avenue. Address, stating terms, M. H. F., Herald office.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE ROOMS, ON SECOND floor, for light housekeeping, by gentleman and wife, 15 minutes' walk from Prince street and Broadway, not to exceed $18 per month, and good location. Address F. A. M., Post office, Spring street.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN FAMILY, A SMALL House or seven good Rooms in a good location, between Second and Seventh avenues, above Fourteenth street. Address, stating terms, HOUSE, box 136 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, FROM SEPtember 1, for one year, a fully furnished four story or three story and attic House, location between Fourteenth and Thirty-fifth streets and Third and Sixth avenues; rent not to exceed $200 per month. Address M., box 243 Stamford (Conn.) Post office.

WANTED TO RENT—ON A LEASE OF TWO OR three years from 1st of October or November, at New Brighton, S. I., a House, having all the modern improvements; three sitting rooms and four good bedrooms, besides attic; garden attached. Address W. T. W., box 117 Post office, New York.

FURNITURE.

A.—NOTICE.—KELLY & CO., CORNER OF TWENTY-fifth street and Sixth avenue, are now offering a large and splendid assortment of Carpets, Furniture, Bedding, Oilcloths, &c., at very low prices.
Weekly or monthly payments taken.
A call respectfully solicited.

A CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION HAS BEEN MADE in the prices of Furniture, Carpets and Bedding, at O'FARRELL'S extensive warerooms, 200 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street. Monthly or weekly payments taken.

AT E. ROTH'S PARLOR SUITS MANUFACTORY AND Household Goods Warehouse, 60 Bleecker street, between Broadway and Bowery—All styles and color Parlor Suits, covered with reps, haircloth, satin or brocatel, from $45 up to $250 a suit; Parlor, Chamber, Library, Dining Furniture; Pianofortes, Mirrors, Carpets, &c., at the greatest bargains for cash. Packed and delivered free.

A RARE CHANCE FOR PARTIES COMMENCING housekeeping.—Complete Furniture of four story residence 124 West Twenty-sixth street, to be sold in lots to suit purchasers, cheap for cash, viz:—Brilliant toned Pianoforte, cost $550, for $225; Parlor Suits, cost $460, for $150 up; 30 Bedroom Suits, in rosewood and walnut, from $30; Brussels Carpets, 50 cents per yard, and 300 lots cheap.

AT THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE 12 EAST TENTH street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue—The entire Furniture and Property of private family for sale at less than half cost, for cash; magnificent 7¾ octave Pianoforte, satin brocatel and reps Parlor Suits, latest style, for $50 up to $75; one do., cost $850, for $275; rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, styles Louis XIV.; Library and Dining Furniture, China Tea and Dinner Sets, Crystal, Glass and Silver Ware; Paintings, Bronzes, Works of Art, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Curtains, Mirrors, &c., at great bargain, in lots to suit purchasers. House to let.

A PRIVATE FAMILY GOING TO EUROPE WILL sell all their Furniture and contents of five story brown stone residence 120 West Twenty-third street, viz.:—Magnificent Pianoforte; elegant Parlor Suits, 14 pieces, cost $700, for $150; Suits in satin brocatel, for $75 to $50; Drawing Room and Library Suits, $80 to $100; Bedroom Suits, style Louis XIV., in rosewood and walnut; Dining Room Furniture, and solid Silver, Paintings, Bronzes, &c., in lots to suit purchasers, less than half original cost.

A FAMILY DECLINING HOUSEKEEPING WILL sell magnificent Drawing Room Suit, covered satin brocatel, pompadour style, cost $450, for $205; one do., $50; Pianoforte, cost $750, for $275; Paintings, Bronzes, Mirrors, Etageres, Bookcase, Chamber, Dining Furniture. 36 West Fifteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING.—THE largest assortment and the lowest prices for cash or on weekly or monthly payments, at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT'S, 155 Chatham street.

MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS—CARPETS, Furniture, Bedding, &c.
DEALY & CUNNINGHAM,
384 and 386 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street.
Prices lower than any other house in the city.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KENNEBEC ICE.
150,000 tons for sale low, quantities to suit, by
Kennebec River Ice Association.
ROBERT NORTON, Agent, Gardiner, Me.

RESTAURANTS.

CAFE BRUNSWICK, FIFTH AVENUE AND TWENTY-sixth street.—Cuisine classique; delightfully located; its salons, public and private, unsurpassed; its attaches perfect in their departments, and its conductor determined to make the place a feature in its line of this imperial city. Solicits patronage.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Calendar in Bankruptcy for This Day.

PETITIONS IN INVOLUNTARY CASES.

3052, Horace B. Claflin et al. vs. Samuel M. Lederer and George M. Lederer; 3101, James W. Evarts vs. The United States Life Insurance Company; 3105, Daniel D. Leary vs. The East Tennessee Zinc Company; 3100, Trent Durand et al. and The East River Planing and Sawing Company vs. Charles Sturzkober; 3111, James G. Johnson and al. vs. Rosalie Waterman; 3112, Jesse B. Spelman et al. vs. Rosalie Waterman; 3113, Harrison H. Van Pelt vs. Walter H. Haight; 3116, George P. Merwin et al. vs. Thomas Mawby; 3118, John M. Havens vs. William Walker.

CASE FOR ARGUMENT.

On Commissioners' report. 3100, Robert J. Hoguet et al. vs. Wolfgang Teschner.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Alleged Removal of Unstamped Cigars.

Before Commissioner Davenport.

The United States vs. John E. Domscke.—The defendant, who is a manufacturer of cigars, was charged with having permitted a quantity of cigars in boxes without stamps to be removed from his establishment. Mr. Domscke explained that the rules of his house allowed the workmen to use from ten to twelve cigars each day, and he believed they had taken them away in place of smoking them while at work. The case was adjourned for a week to enable the defendant to give proof of his statement.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, Richard Johnson was charged with implication in a burglary committed at No. 337 Broadway, on the 26th of February. The stolen property was found secreted on the roof of the liquor store kept by the prisoner, at No. 187 Wooster street; but the evidence adduced to connect him with the burglary was inconclusive, and the jury found him not guilty.

Emile Halbron, a respectable looking young man, was placed at the bar on a charge of stealing a silver watch and chain from a Frenchman named Joseph Van Brussel. The prosecution was abandoned immediately after the examination of the complainant, who was walking along Sixth avenue with his wife on the night of the 18th of June, when passed by the accused, whose umbrella handle accidently hooked in the chain of the watch and drew out the watch, which was found lying in the mud. The jury promptly returned a verdict of not guilty, and he was honorably discharged.

TOMBS POLICE COURT.

Mistaking the Case—Vailing Neilson's Watch—Sugar on the Water.

Before Judge Hogan.

A gentleman named Richard E. Hatch, of 140 Church street, charged Robert Pesch, Patrick Sheehy and John Enright with stealing fifty dozens of white stockings, worth $350, the property of Claflin & Co. Pesch said it was all a mistake; Sheehy sent him for a case for paper, and seeing no other one on the sidewalk he took this one. All the prisoners were locked up to answer.

William Kunsen confessed to having stolen a gold watch and some money from Sarah Neilson, of Perth Amboy, the whole being worth $64. William was committed in default.

James Hill was found in a boat upon the East River by the harbor police with 1,600 pounds of sugar, worth $160. James was confined until an owner can be procured for the property.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET, TUESDAY, August 8—6 P. M.

AN ACTIVE MOVEMENT IN STOCKS

was the feature of the Wall street markets to-day, which resulted in a very considerable advance in prices in the present average of dealings. The most marked improvement was in Western Union and Union Pacific, the former advancing 1¼ per cent upon a story started that a reduction of the capital stock was contemplated to the extent of $11,000,000 by the use of surplus earnings to be applied to the purchase of that amount. Union Pacific was less directly influenced, the movement in it being explained by the familiar story of increased earnings, present and prospective. The advance was marked and general, however, and, being once started, was accelerated, and continued up to the close by purchases both by the cliques and to cover short contracts.

THE CHANGE IN THE REVENUE POLICY

of the government, or rather of the President, who formerly was supposed to favor General Pleasonton's more liberal interpretation of the revenue laws as opposed to that of Secretary Boutwell, foreshadowed in the removal of the former, and the appointment of a successor sustaining the latter, formed the theme of much discussion this afternoon, and parties were of course as usual divided in their opinions as to its effect upon future values. The point most clearly stated was this: By increasing the taxable burden of property you give it a nominal appearance of increased value, as you at once induce the owner to put up its price, while on the other hand it is depreciated from the less disposition people will have to buy it. Mr. Boutwell's policy is to gain revenue by the strictest interpretation of the laws as they stand; his opponents' being to lighten the burdens of taxation on the people by straining the laws in their favor against revenue receipts.

THE CONCLUSION

arrived at upon this statement of the case was that the recent change would stimulate speculation and advance speculative values, discouraging business enterprise of a more solid basis, in increasing its burdens, as before pointed out, without additional chance to the investor of making up a corresponding amount such as the speculator may so easily look forward to.

GOVERNMENTS STRONG.

The government market continues to show moderate activity with a firm feeling, being sustained both by the steadiness of the gold market here and the strong tone of the London quotations. The dealings to-day were favorable to higher prices on those issues most dealt in in the domestic market, and the 62s, and closed strong. Prices at close were as follows:—United States currency sixes, 114¼ a 114⅜; do., 1881, registered, 116¾ a 117; do. do., coupon, 117 a 117¼; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 114 a 114¼; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 114¾ a 115; do. do., 1864, do. do., 114 a 114¼; do. do., 1865, do. do., 114¼ a 114⅜; do. do., registered, January and July, 112⅞ a 113⅛; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 112⅞ a 113; do. do., 1867, do. do., 113⅛ a 113¼; do. do., 1868, do. do., 113⅜ a 113½; do. ten-forties, registered, 109¼ a 109⅜; do. do., coupon, 113⅜ a 113½; Central Pacific gold bonds, 98⅛ a 98¼.

THE SOUTHERN LIST IS FIRM,

upon the support of a further demand for Tennessees, the latter being stimulated by the publication of a circular which is thus spoken off by the *Commercial* of this city:—

From Nashville we learn that the Comptroller of the State of Tennessee has addressed a circular, dated 1st of this month, to the presidents of the various railroad and turnpike companies in the State, desiring them to make out, with the least possible delay, sworn statements of the damages done to their roads by the United States government during the war, for which no compensation has been received. This is for the object of making claims upon the National Treasury, which, if honored, would go toward indemnifying the State of Tennessee for its depreciated interest in the properties concerned.

Tennessees, in consequence of this brilliant prospect, sold at 75¾ for both issues, at one time to-day, but closed lower. South Carolinas and Missouris also advanced, closing firm. The general list was steady.

The following were

THE CLOSING PRICES:—

Tennessee, ex coupon, 75 a 76; do. new, 75¾ a 76; Virginia, ex coupon, 64¼ a 65; do. new, 72 a 75; do. registered stock, old, 54 a 55; Georgia sixes, 83 a 85; do. sevens, 91 a 92; North Carolina, ex coupon, 45 a 48; do. funding, 1866, 32 a 35; do. do., 1868, 30 a 32; do. new, 26¾ a 27; do. special tax, 18 a 19; Missouri sixes, 95¾ a 96; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 94 a 95; Louisiana sixes, 66 a 69; do. new, 60 a 62; do. levee sixes, 70 a 72; do. do. eights, 84 a 85; do. Penitentiary sevens, 71½ a 73; do. railroad eights, 77 a 80; Alabama fives, 67 a 70; do. eights, 100 a 100½; do. railroad eights, 93 a 95; South Carolina sixes, 73 a 75; do. new, January and July, 58 a 58¾; do. do., April and October, 59 a 62; Arkansas sixes, 54 a 55; do. sevens, 49 a 65; Mobile and Ohio Railroad sterling, 88 a 90; do. interest eights, 81 a 83; do. second mortgage eights, 70 a 75; Mississippi Central Railroad first mortgage sevens, 82 a 86; do. second mortgage eights, 72 a 76; New Orleans and Jackson first mortgage, 84 a 88; do. second mortgage, 75 a 80; Memphis and Charleston Railroad first mortgage, 85 a 88; do. second mortgage, 75 a 78; Greenville and Columbia Railroad, guaranteed by South Carolina, 55 a 57; Macon and Brunswick, guaranteed by Georgia, 73 a 75; Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford eights, 58 a 59½; Memphis and Little Rock Railroad eights, 70 a 78; Memphis city sixes, 58 a 59; Savannah city sevens, 84 a 86; New Orleans consols, old, 73 a 75; do. issued railroad sixes, 71 a 73; do. sevens, 67 a 69.

GOLD STEADY—112¼ A 112⅜.

The gold market, with a somewhat firmer feeling, was steady throughout the day, with all the sales at 112¼ a 112⅜. Also the loan market rates ranged from one per cent for carrying to four per cent for borrowing. The shipment of specie to-day was $225,000. The following is the report of the Gold Exchange Bank:—

Gross clearings	$20,552,000
Gold balances	1,671,724
Currency balances	1,567,728

FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOWER.

The dulness in the foreign exchange market continues to increase in greater ratio than the supply of bills. These being in excess of the demand, leading bankers were compelled again to-day to reduce their rates. Hence the rate for sixty days' sterling went off this morning at 109¾ a 109⅞, and to 110¼ for short sight, continuing quiet throughout the day at these figures. Sales are reported of bond bills at 110 net.

RAILROAD BONDS

were quiet, but a few sales were made at steady rates. The following were the bids:—

New York Cen 6's, 1883	93	Han & Naples 1st m	88
New York Cen 6's, 1887	90	Gt West 1st m, 1888	91½
New York Cen 6's, r e	90	Gt West 2d m, 1893	85½
New York Cen 6's, sub	90	Quincy & Tol 1st, 1890	85
New York Cen 7's, 1876	101	Ill & So Iowa 1st m	84½
Erie 1st m, ex	101½	Gal & Chic extended	100
Erie 1st m, end	95	Gal & Chic 2d m	98
Erie 2d m 7's, '79	97½	Chic, R I & Pacific	103½
Erie 7's, 3d m, '83	96	Morris & Essex 1st m	103½
Erie 7's, 4th m, '80	89	Morris & Essex 2d m	97½
Erie 7's, 5th m, '88	85	Clev & Tol s f	100½
Buf, N Y & E 1st m, '77	93	New Jer Cen new bds	100½
Long Dock bonds	90	Pitts, F W & Chi 1st m	105
Hud R 7's, 2d m, s f, '85	104	Pitts, F W & Chic 2d m	100
Hud R 7's, 3d m, s f, '75	102	Pitts, F W & Chi 3d m	99
Harlem 1st m, 7's	102½	P, F W & C 8 p c eq bds	103½
Mich Cen 1st m 8's, '82	120	Clev & Pitts con s f	92
Chi, Bur & Q, 8 p c, 1st m	110	Clev & Pitts 2d m	100
Mich So 7 p c, 2d m	98½	Clev & Pitts 3d m	96½
Mich S & N I s f 7 p c	102½	Clev & Pitts 4th m	84
Pac RR 7's, guar by Mo	99¾	Chic & Alton s f	100½
Central Pacific bonds	98⅜	Chic & Alton 1st m	102
Union Pacific 1st m bds	87½	Chic & Alton income	95
Union Pac ld grant 7's	84	Ohio & Miss 1st m	100
Union Pac income 10's	86½	Ohio & Miss con	93
Ill Cen 7 p c, 1875	106	Dub & Sioux City 1st m	93
Belleville & S Ill 1st m 8's	94	St L & Iron Mt 1st m	92
Alton & T H 1st m	92½	Mil & St Paul 1st m 8's	105
Alton & T H 2d m pref	84½	Mil & St Paul 1st, 7 3-10	95
Chic & N W s f	99	Mil & St Paul 1st m	93½
Chic & N W int bds	93	Mil & St Paul, I & M D	85
Chic & N W con bds	90½	Mil & St Paul 2d m	89½
Chic & N W ex bds	88	Mar & Cin 1st m	92
Chic & N W 1st m	97	Chic & Mil 1st m	91
Han & St Jo con	103	Jol & Chic 1st m	106
Del, Lack & W 1st m	101	Col, Chic & Ind 2d m	66½
Del, Lack & W 2d m	98	Tol, Peo & W, E D	88½
Tol & Wab 1st m, ex	94	Tol, Peo & War 2d m	78
Tol & W 1st m, St L div	85½	N York & N Haven 6's	92½
Tol & Wab 2d m	91½	Bos, Hart & Erie gtd	22
Tol & Wab equip bds	83½	Cedar F & Minn 1st m	85½

THE EXTREMES IN THE STOCK MARKET.

The following table shows the extent of the stock movement to-day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central consolidated	98⅝	98¼
New York Central scrip	94⅛	94
Erie	30⅛	29¾
Reading	114¾	113⅞
Lake Shore	109⅝	109
Wabash	63⅜	62¾
Pittsburg	119	118½
Northwestern	71⅛	70⅜
Northwestern preferred	92	91½
Rock Island	108⅜	108
Milwaukee and St. Paul	81½	81
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	81½	81
Ohio and Mississippi	45⅜	44¾
Union Pacific	32	30¾
Western Union Telegraph	61	59⅞
Pacific Mail	48	47¼

Comparative earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad Company:—

For the months of June and July, 1871	$1,614,475
For the months of June and July, 1870	1,512,373
Increase this year over 1870	$102,102
Earnings first seven months, 1871	4,924,920
Earnings first seven months, 1870	4,210,463
Increase this year over 1870	$714,457

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, August 8—10:15 A. M.

$1000 US 5-20, c, '67	113½	900 shs Adams Ex	83
4000 US 5-20, r, '67	113½	25 do	83¼
15000 Tenn 6's, old	75¾	5 Am M U Ex	54¾
5000 Tenn 6's, new	75¾	100 N Y C & H R RR..b c	98½
1000 Georgia 7's	91	100 Erie RR	29½
1000 do	92	600 Reading RR	114
5000 Ga 7's, g bds	98½	300 L S & M S RR	109¾
7000 N C 6's, sp tax	19	50 Panama RR	54
10000 S C 6's, Jan&Jy, n	58	20 do	53¾
4000 Missouri 6's	95⅞	18 do	53
2000 N Y Cen 6's, '83	92½	150 do..b c	53½
2000 Erie 1st m	101½	500 Union Pac RR	31½
1000 Erie 4th m	89½	1200 do..b c	31½
2000 Cen Pac gld bds	98⅜	600 do	31½
5000 do	98½	200 do	31¾
10000 Union Pac 1st m	87⅝	100 Clev & Pitts RR. ex d	118½
1000 Ill Cent bonds	106	100 Chic & N W RR	70½
1000 Tol & Wab 2d m	91½	50 do	71½
9000 N J Cen, n b	101	10 do	71¾
2000 Chic & Alt 1st m	102	100 Chic & N W pref	91¾
1000 St L & I M 1st m	92	14 C, C, C & Ind RR	87½
2000 M & S P 7 3-10 con	95	100 Chic & Rk I RR	108⅛
50 shs Bank N Y	135	700 do..b c	108¼
10 Bk of S New York	113	200 do	108½
5 Ninth Nat Bk	116	100 Mil & St Paul RR	81
100 Md Coal Co	30¼	100 Mil & St P pfd	81
100 West Un Tel	59⅞	100 Tol, W & W RR	63½
400 do..b c	59⅞	300 Del, L & W RR	108⅝
100 do	59½	68 do	108⅝
300 Pac M SS Co	47⅜	20 Chic & Alton RR	125
600 do..b c	47½	100 Morris & Es RR	93½
700 do	47⅜	200 Han & St Jo RR	70½
2200 do	47¼	400 Ohio & M RR..b c	45

12:15 o'Clock P. M.

$1000 US 6's, '81, r	116¾	$7000 US 5-20, c, '62	114⅜
10000 US 6's, '81, c	116⅞	25000 US 5-20, c, '67..b3	113⅜
20000 do	117		

One o'Clock P. M.

$1000 Missouri 6's	96	50 shs Erie RR pref	58½
5000 Alt&Ter Haute 1st	93½	300 Reading RR	114½
2000 Mor & Es const bs	92	500 Un Pac RR	31½
1000 Hud Riv 3d s f bds	104½	100 Chic & N W RR	70¼
100 shs West Un Tel..b c	59⅞	100 Chi & N W RR pf	91½
300 do	60	50 Panama RR	53¾
100 Mariposa Min pf	5⅛	150 do	54
700 Pac M SS Co	47⅜	200 Tol, Wab & W	63¼
100 Adams Ex Co	83	100 Alt & Ter H pfd	57½
100 N Y C & H R RR	98¼	100 H & St Jo RR	70¾
50 do	98½	200 Morris & Essex	93½
10000 N Y C & H R ctfs..s3	94	25 do	93½
500 Erie RR	30¼	50 Ohio & M RR pf	78

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

Western Union	60⅞ a 61	Northwestern	71⅛ a 71¼
Pacific Mail	48¼ a 48⅜	Northwestern pf	92 a —
N Y Cen con	98⅜ a 98½	Union Pacific	31⅞ a 31¾
N Y Cen scrip	94⅛ a 94¼	Rock Island	108⅛ a 108¼
Erie	30 a 30⅛	St. Paul	61¼ a 61⅜
Reading	114½ a 114¾	St. Paul pref	81 a 81½
Lake Shore	109⅞ a 110	Wabash	63⅞ a 63¾
Pittsburg	119 bid.	Ohio & Miss	45⅛ a 44¾

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

TUESDAY, August 8—6 P. M.

ASHES.—The market continued quiet, without change in prices. Small lots commanded $7 25 a $7 75 for pots and $9 a $9 75 for pearls.

CANDLES were in light request at former prices, viz.:—18c. a 15c. for adamantine, 28c. a 29c. for stearic, 29c. for plain sperm, and 39c. for patent sperm.

COPPER.—The market for American ingot was firm, with a continued fair inquiry. We note further sales of 250,000 lbs. Lake, for immediate delivery, at 22¾c., and 450,000 lbs. Lake at 22¼c., for immediate, and 22¾c. a 23c., for future delivery. Sheathing, &c., continued to command full prices, under a fair demand. The sales were at 30c. for new sheathing, 26c. a 35c. for nails, 32c. for bolts and braziers, 20c. a 21c. for old sheathing, 22c. for yellow metal sheathing, 22c. for do. nails, and 24c. for do. bolts.

COFFEE.—A fair demand prevailed for Rio and Santos, but the high pretensions of holders prevented any general business. At Baltimore 904 bags per Lamoine changed hands at 12¼c., gold, in bond. The late active movement in Rio and Santos coffee stimulated a more active inquiry for other descriptions, and we have to note sale of 3,190 bags Maracaibo, per J. W. Maitland, on private terms. The market for all kinds closed very firm. Messrs. Arden & White sum up the stock of Rio and Santos coffee in the United States thus:—New York, 71,980 bags; Baltimore, 65,024 do.; New Orleans, 5,000 do.; Mobile, 3,396 do.; Galveston 2,000 do. Total, 145,402 bags. We quote:—Ordinary cargoes, 10⅛c. a 10¾c.; fair do., 11¼c. a 11¾c.; good do., 11¾c. a 12c.; prime do., 12¼c. a 12½c.; extreme range of lots, 10⅛c. a 12¾c., all gold, in bond, 30 to 60 days' credit, and good, 18¾c. a 22c.; Ceylon, 16¾c. a 17c.; Maracaibo, 14c. a 16¾c.; Laguayra, 14c. a 15¾c.; Jamaica, 13c. a 15¾c.; St. Domingo, 9¾c. a 10c.; Costa Rica, 13¾c. a 16¾c.; Manila, 14c. a 15c.; Mexican, 13c. a 16c.; Savanilla, 13c. a 15¾c.; Curacoa, 13c. a 15c., all gold, thirty to sixty days, duty paid.

COTTON.—The suspension of a prominent operator and further adverse reports from European markets combined to unsettle the market for this staple and render values irregular and entirely nominal. The subjoined quotations represent a decline of ⅛c. per lb. for ordinary and good ordinary, and ¼c. per lb. for low middling and the better descriptions. The sales below reported include several large lines, one of 1,160 bales and one of upwards of 500 bales, aside from which the business was in small lots at low prices, including strictly good ordinary New Orleans at 17c. per lb. The sales in transit, below reported, contain some 296 bales strictly good ordinary to low middling Texas (Liverpool classification) at a fraction below 18¼c. per lb., free on board, at New Orleans, ⅜d. freight and 5 per cent primage. Forward deliveries were generally inactive. September contracts, the only exceptions, were active but 5-16c. per lb. lower. The sales were as follows:—

	To-Day.	Last Evening.	Total.
Export	1,196	—	1,196
Consumption	1,201	—	1,201
Speculation	20	—	20
In transit	—	400	400
Total	2,417	400	2,817

—Included in the above are 410 bales to arrive. For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Last evening—August, 100 at 18¾c., 200 at 18 1-16, 400 at 18c., 100 at 17⅞; September, 1,300 at 18 5-16c., 1,100 at 18¼c., 100 at 18⅛c., 100 at 18 1-16c., 100 at 18⅜c., 200 September and 200 October at 18⅛c., together; October, 100 at 18⅜c., 100 at 18 3-16c., 100 at 18c.; November, 200 at 18⅛c.; December, 400 at 18c.; total, 5,000 bales. To-day—August, 100 at 18c., 100 at 17⅞c., 400 at 17 13-16c.; September, 7,700 at 18c., 100 each September and October at 18c.; October, 600 at 18c., 200 at 17⅞c.; November, 200 at 17⅞c., 100 each November and December at 17⅝c.; December, 100 at 18c., 300 at 17⅝c., 100 at 17 13-16c.; total, 10,100 bales; grand total, 15,100 bales. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries were:—August, 18 1-16c.; September, 18 5-16c.; October, 18⅛c.; January, 18c. We quote:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	14⅞	15	15⅛	15¼
Good ordinary	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	17
Low middling	18	18⅛	18¼	18⅜
Middling	19⅜	19½	19⅝	20
Good middling	21	21⅛	21¼	21⅜

—The quotations are based on cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted. The closing rates for cotton freights to foreign ports were:—To Liverpool, by steamer, ⅜d.; by sail, 3-16d.; to Havre, by steam, 1c., gold; sail, ⅞c.; to Hamburg, by steam, 5-16d.; to Bremen, by steam, ⅞c., gold, compressed; to Baltic ports, by sail, ⅜c. a ⅞c., gold. The actual receipts at the ports sum up thus:—Galveston, 222 bales; New Orleans, 92; Mobile, 20; Savannah, 210; Charleston, 182; Norfolk, 55; Baltimore, 49; New York, 251; Boston, 7. Total, 1,096 bales; same day last week, 1,402; same day last year, 594. The following telegraphic reports from southern markets, time three P. M., were received here to-day:—Galveston—Market dull; sales, none; good ordinary, 16c. New Orleans—Market dull and nominal; sales, 125; low middling, 17¾c. Mobile—Market dull; sales, 50; middling, 18c. Savannah—Market dull; sales, none; low middling, 17¾c. Charleston—Market dull; sales, 26; middling, 18c. Norfolk—Market quiet; sales, none; low middling, 17¾c. Baltimore—Market dull and lower; sales, 113; middling, 19¾c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 10,617 bbls.; wheat, 56,190 bushels; corn, 163,429 do.; corn meal, 150 bbls. and 175 bags; oats, 39,600 bushels. The flour market ruled dull but prices were unchanged. The sales were about 7,500 bbls. Rye flour was in fair demand. The sales being mostly at $4 50 a $5. Corn meal continued quiet but firm, both for barrel lots and city sacked. Sacks quoted at $1 25 for course, $1 27 for fine, $1 30 for fine sifted, $1 50 for bolted yellow and $1 75 for bolted white per 100 lbs. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$3 70 a	4 75
Superfine State	5 00 a	5 25
Extra State	5 40 a	5 75
Choice do	5 75 a	6 00
Superfine Western	5 00 a	5 25
Extra do	5 25 a	5 50
Extra Minnesota	5 50 a	7 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 50 a	6 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	6 00 a	6 50
Family	6 50 a	7 00
St. Louis low extra	5 50 a	6 00
St. Louis straight extra	6 25 a	6 50
St. Louis choice double extra	6 75 a	7 00
St. Louis choice family	7 00 a	9 00
Rye flour	3 50 a	5 00
Southern No. 2	4 00 a	4 50
Southern superfine	4 75 a	5 50
Southern extra	5 70 a	7 75
Southern family	7 00 a	10 00
Corn meal, Western white	3 25 a	3 40
Corn meal, Western yellow	3 75 a	3 85
Corn meal, Jersey	3 75 a	3 85
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 15 a	4 20
Corn meal, puncheons	2 00 a	—

—Wheat was in fair request, but transactions were restricted by the extreme views of holders. This was especially the case with spring wheat, which was scarce and firmly held. The market closed quiet at about $1 32 a $1 33 for prime No. 2 spring and $1 35 a $1 36 for No. 1—the latter price being bid for choice samples. The sales comprised about 80,000 bushels (nearly all winter) at $1 32 for No. 2 Chicago spring, $1 34 for Duluth, $1 24 for common Illinois winter, $1 36 a $1 39 for new red Western, $1 43 a $1 48 for prime and fancy amber Michigan. Corn was quiet but steady, with sales of 60,000 bushels at 65½c. a 66c. for mixed, 67½c. for yellow; Southern yellow nominally 72c. and white 85c. Oats were dull but without noticeable change. The sales were about 70,000 bushels at 50c. a 60c. for new Western, 60c. a 63c. for new white.

FREIGHTS.—The market continues very quiet, and rates were without perceptible change, although the tone of the market was not as strong as yesterday. Shippers generally will not pay the present high rates, and but very little disposition was shown to make concessions. The chartering business was also very quiet, high rates checking business. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, by steam, 15,000 bushels grain at 10½d. To London, by steam, 200 bales hops at ⅜d., and by sail, 1,000 bbls. flour at 3s. The charters comprise:—A British bark hence to Antwerp, 3,000 bbls. refined petroleum, 5s. 3d.; a German bark hence to Stettin, 2,400 bbls. refined petroleum, 6s. 6d.; a brig, 311 tons, from Jamaica to New York, logwood, $5; a British bark, 404 tons, from Montreal to River Plate, lumber, $21 net; a French brig, about 200 tons, to Bordeaux, general cargo, on private terms.

GUNNIES.—The market remains very quiet for both cloth and bags, but prices were firm, quoted at 14½c. a 15c. for bags and 16⅛c. a 16¾c. for Calcutta cloth, and 19c. a 19½c. for domestic do.

HOPS.—The market continued to rule firm, and has been somewhat excited since our last, owing to the unfavorable reports that are coming in from the hop growing districts both at home and abroad, and prices are now quoted here better than in London, and still show a strong upward tendency. We quote:—California, 12c. a 20c. per lb.; State, 13c. a 20c. do.; Eastern, 11c. a 17c. do.; Western, 10c. a 16c. do.; yearlings, 4c. a 8c., and olds, 3c. a 6c.

HEMP AND JUTE.—The market has shown no new feature, continuing quiet but firm. We quote:—Dressed American, $265 a $280 per ton; undressed do., $165 a $170 do.; Manila, 12¼c., gold; Sisal, 9½c. a 9¾c., do.; Tampico, 7c. a 7¾c., do., in bond; Sunn, 7¾c. a 8c., currency. Jute, 5½c. a 6⅛c., gold, and jute butts, 3¾c. a 4c., currency.

IRON.—There was an active movement in American pig at full prices. The sales comprise 1,500 tons No. 2 extra Lehigh, on private terms; 100 tons No. 2 gray forge, on private terms; 100 tons No. 1 extra Lehigh Valley, at $36, and 100 tons extra Carbon, at $34. Scotch pig was in fair demand at former prices, with sales of 400 tons Glengarnock, at $33 50 a $34, the latter rate for lots from yard; 300 tons Eglinton, at $33, and 100 tons Gartsherrie, at $34 50. Rails were in fair demand. The sales comprise 2,000 tons new English, on private terms, and 600 tons wrought scrap, at $33. We note sale 120 tons wrought scrap, at $39. The closing quotations of pig iron were about as follows:—Glengarnock, $33 a $34; Eglinton, $32; Gartsherrie, $34 50 a $35; American No. 1, $36 a $37, and American No. 2, $33 a $34. We quote English rails, $56 50 a $57 50, gold; American do., $70 a $71; refined American and English bar, $74, and assorted Swedes do., $85 a $100, gold.

LEAD.—The market was without improvement. Sales were restricted to small lots at $6 12½ a $6 15, gold, per 100 lbs., for German and Spanish; $8 15 a $8 50 for English; 9¼c. per lb. for bar and 10½c. per lb. for sheet and pipe.

MOLASSES.—The market continued dull, and prices were nominal for large lots. Small lots sold to the trade at previous prices. We quote:—Cuba centrifugal and mixed, 23c. a 30c.; do. clayed, 34c. a 38c.; do. muscovado, refining, 35c. a 40c.; do. do., grocery, 40c. a 45c.; Porto Rico, 35c. a 58c.; English Islands 35c. a 45c.; New Orleans, 35c. a 60c.

NAVAL STORES.—Rosin was again lower. We note sales of 500 bbls. good strained at $2 75; 800 bbls. common strained at $2 70, and 320 bbls. low No. 2 at $3. We quote (nominally):—$2 70 a $2 75 for strained, $3 a $3 50 for No. 2, $3 75 a $5 for No. 1, $5 25 a $6 for pale and $6 25 a $7 75 for extra pale, including virgin. Spirits turpentine was irregular, with a fairly active demand. The sales were 400 bbls. at 51c. a 51½c., 80 do. at 52c., and from yard to go to Boston 100 bbls. at 52c., the market closing with sellers at 51c. Tar was steady: 50 bbls. (large) Washington realized $3 75; Wilmington was held at $4.

PETROLEUM.—The market was remarkably quiet for both crude and refined. There was very little disposition to buy at present prices, in anticipation of a further reduction, and the market closed dull and weak at 17¾c. for crude in bulk, and 18c. in bbls. Refined quoted at 24c. a 24¼½c. for spot and month. There were no sales reported. At the Creek the market continued quiet and prices weak at $4 25 a $4 27½ on upper, and $4 65 on lower road. The Philadelphia market was quiet and a trifle easier for refined. Sales were reported of 1,500 bbls. refined standard white at 24½c.; crude, quoted at 17¾c. for shipping.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Cut meats, 204 packages; lard, 676 bbls. and tierces and 40 kegs. The market for mess pork continued steady and quiet. The reported sales were 250 bbls. mess at $13 50, cash; 250 bbls. do., regular, at $13 50, and for future delivery 1,000 bbls. do. brought $13 50 a $13 62½ for September. In jobbing lots about 350 bbls. sold for $13 62½. Bacon continued quiet and weak at quotations. Sales were reported of 200 boxes ice cured long clear on private terms. We quote:—Short clear, 8¾c. a 8⅞c.; long do. and short rib, 8c. a 8⅛c.; long rib, 8⅛c.; Cumberland cut, 6⅛c.; Stratford, South Stafford and Birmingham, 8⅛c. Lard was dull and unsettled. Sales were made at the opening of 'Change of 116 tierces Western kettle at 10c., but subsequently closed heavy at 9⅞c. a 9⅞c., without buyers. The sales were 500 tierces for June at 9⅞c., and late last evening 500 tierces new, to arrive, at 9⅝c. City lard was dull and lower; quoted at 9⅝c. for steam and kettle. Beef was without movement and nominal, at $8 a $12 for mess, $12 a $15 for extra do., $18 a $22 for prime do. tierces, and $24 a $26 for India do. tierces. Beef hams continued without animation and entirely nominal. There was no call whatever noticeable. Cut meats—The general market was very quiet, but nominally unchanged. Smoked hams were in fair request from stores, but no large movement was reported. We quote:—Dry salted shoulders, 6c.; clear bellies, 8⅛c. a 8⅜c.; bellies, 7⅜c.; short cut hams, 11c. a 11½c.; sugar cured and smoked do., 14c. a 15½c. Dressed hogs—Owing to light receipts the market was a trifle firmer, quoted at 6⅞c. a 7⅛c. Butter was dull and weak, but prices were not quotably changed, quoted at 23c. a 30c. for choice State, 25c. a 28c. for Welsh do., 18c. a 20c. for Western do., and 31c. for selections. Cheese was dull and weak, quoted at 10c. a 10½c. for choice factory, 8c. a 9½c. for fair to good do., and 7c. a 9c. for Ohio.

RICE.—The market was firm, with a continued fair demand. The sales were 500 bags Rangoon, in bond, at 3⅛c., gold; 200 bags do., in lots, duty paid, at 6½c. a 7⅛c., and 80 tierces Carolina at 8⅛c. a 9⅛c. for fair to strictly good.

SPELTER was without business, excepting a few small lots, which sold for immediate use at unchanged prices. We quote:—Foreign plates, $5 87½ a $6 25, gold, per 100 lbs., and domestic plates, 7⅛c. a 11c. per lb.

SUGAR.—The demand for raw was moderately active for refining purposes at former prices. The sales were 1,300 hhds., including 150 hhds. good refining Cuba at 8⅞c., 820 hhds. molasses sugar at 8¼c. a 8⅜c., and 60 hhds. Demerara, to the trade, at 11⅛c. a 12c. Refined was dull at 12¾c. for A, and 13c. for crushed, powdered and granulated. We quote:—Cuba—Interior to common refining, 8⅜c. a 9c.; fair to good fair refining, 9⅛c. a 9⅜c.; good to prime refining, 9½c. a 9⅞c.; fair to good grocery, 9⅞c. a 10⅛c.; prime to choice grocery, 10⅛c. a 10⅝c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 9⅞c. a 11⅛c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 8c. a 9⅛c.; melado, 4⅛c. a 7⅜c. Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8c. a 9⅛c.; do., 10 to 12, 10c. a 10⅛c.; do., 13 to 15, 10⅞c. a 11⅛c.; do. 16 to 18, 11⅞c. a 12⅛c.; do., 19 to 20, 12⅛c. a 13⅛c.; do., white, 12⅛c. a 13⅛c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 8⅞c. a 9⅞c.; do., grocery grades, 9⅞c. a 11c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 8c. a 9⅛c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 9⅞c. a 10⅛c. Manila—Current clayed and superior, 7⅛c. a 9c.

SEEDS.—There has been considerable movement in Calcutta linseed, but other descriptions continued inactive and nominal. Sales were reported of 2,000 bags Calcutta linseed, in store, on private terms. We quote:—Calcutta, $2 25, gold, per 56 lbs.; timothy, $4 25 a $4 50 per bushel, and clover 10⅛c. a 10⅜c. per lb.

TOBACCO.—The demand for Kentucky was less active, but prices were sustained. The sales were 500 hhds. at 7c. a 12c. per lb. Seedleaf was in moderate demand at former figures. The sales were 350 cases, 1870, Ohio, partly at 19⅛c. and partly at 21⅛c.; 100 cases sundries at 17c. a 55c. and 350 bales Havana at 90c. a $1 05.

TALLOW was quiet at 9⅛c. for choice. Sales 50,000 lbs.

TIN.—The market was steady, with a moderate demand both for pig and plates. We note sales of 15 tons English, at 35⅛c. a 35⅜c., gold, per lb.; 1,000 boxes assorted charcoal plates, at $8 75, gold, per box; 350 boxes coke terne on private terms, and 500 boxes charcoal terne, at $8 12½, gold, per box. We quote:—Banca, 40⅛c. a 41c., gold, per lb.; Straits, 36⅛c. a 36⅜c.; English, 35⅛c. a 35⅜c.; I. C. charcoal, $8 62½ a $9, gold, per box; I. C. coke, $7 50 a $8 50; coke terne, $6 25 a $7 50, and charcoal terne, $8 12½ a $8 50.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 400 bbls. The market was dull and lower. Jobbing lots were obtainable at 93c., and for round lots 92c. a 92½c. was bid, without noteworthy transactions.

WOOL.—The market has shown no change since our last; there is very little inquiry except from manufacturers and prices for all descriptions were firm; the sales were:—15,000 lbs. X Ohio fleece, 50c.; 9,000 lbs. medium do., 62c. a 63½c.; 5,000 lbs. super pulled, 56c.; 15,000 lbs. lambs' pulled, 60c. a 62½c.; 20,000 lbs. tubbed, 73c.; 4,000 lbs. unwashed, 43c.; 2,000 lbs. scoured, 75c.; 10,000 lbs. Mexican, 31c.; 4,000 lbs. spring clip California, 40c.; 30,000 lbs. Cape, 40c. a 42½c.; 15,000 lbs. Banda Oriental, 37½c.; 3,000 lbs. super Mestiza, 60c. a 63c.; 170,000 lbs. Western Texas, 4,000 lbs. fine do., 65,000 lbs. unwashed foreign, 10,000 lbs. Cape, 2,000 lbs. noils and 100 bales slightly burry spring clip California—all on private terms.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, August 8, 1871.
Cotton dull; good ordinary, 16c. Net receipts, 202 bales. Stock, 11,611.

NEW ORLEANS, August 8, 1871.
Cotton dull and nominal; low middlings, 17⅞c. a 17⅜c. Net receipts, 92 bales; gross, 158. Sales, 125. Stock, 42,741.

MOBILE, August 8, 1871.
Cotton dull; middlings, 18c. Net receipts, 20 bales; exports coastwise, 29. Sales, 50. Stock, 7,463.

SAVANNAH, August 8, 1871.
Cotton dull; low middlings, 17⅞c. Net receipts, 210 bales. Stock, 4,931.

AUGUSTA, August 8, 1871.
Cotton in fair demand at lower rates; middlings, 17c. Sales, 243 bales. Receipts, 46.

CHARLESTON, August 8, 1871.
Cotton dull; middlings, 18c. Net receipts, 182 bales. Sales, 25. Stock, 3,257.

WILMINGTON, August 8, 1871.
Cotton quiet; middlings, 19c. Net receipts, none; exports coastwise, 56 bales. Stock, 565.

NORFOLK, August 8, 1871.
Cotton quiet; low middlings, 17⅞c. Net receipts, 55 bales; exports coastwise, 126. Stock, 406.

BALTIMORE, August 8, 1871.
Cotton dull and lower; middlings, 19⅞c. Net receipts, 49 bales; gross, 205; exports coastwise, 27. Sales, 13. Stock, 162.

BOSTON, August 8, 1871.
Cotton quiet and weak; middlings, 20⅞c. Net receipts, 7 bales; gross, 1,300. Sales, 200. Stock, 6,000.

LOUISVILLE, August 8, 1871.
Tobacco active and firm; sales 135 hhds; lugs $6 50 a $7, low to medium leaf $7 25 a $13. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady and in fair demand; sales of choice, in store, at $1 20 a $1 35. Corn quiet and steady; shelled, 65c. Oats, new from the store, 42c. a 43c. Rye quiet at 75c. Provisions—Nothing doing beyond a slight order demand; pork, $13 in round lots; bacon, shoulders, 6⅛c.; clear rib sides, 8c.; clear sides, 8⅛c. for round lots packed; lard, 10c. a 11⅛c.; hams firm at 14c. a 15c. Whiskey dull at 89c.

BUFFALO, August 8, 1871.
Receipts—Flour, 6,600 bbls.; wheat, 13,000 bushels; corn, 280,000 bushels; oats, 158,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; wheat, 105,000 bushels; corn, 56,000 bushels. Railroad shipments—Wheat, 30,000 bushels; corn, 26,000 bushels; oats, 43,000 bushels. Freights—Wheat, 12c.; corn, 11c.; Oats, 7⅛c. to New York. Flour quiet. Wheat in fair demand; 22,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee club, $1 19 a $1 20; 5,600 bushels new red Ohio, $1 25. Corn dull. Sales 15,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 55½c. a 56c., in lots; 25,000 bushels do., to arrive, 56c. Oats dull. Sales car lots Western, 43c. Rye neglected. Pork, $13 50 a $13 75. Lard dull at 10c. a 10⅛c. Highwines nominally 93c.

OSWEGO, August 8, 1871.
Flour unchanged; sales 1,400 bbls., at $6 75 for No. 1 spring, $7 25 for amber winter, $7 75 for white winter, $8 25 for double extra. Wheat dull; sales 3,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, at $1 27; 721 bushels do., at $1 30; 2,000 bushels old No. 1 red winter, at $1 25; 500 bushels new red Indiana, at $1 30; 600 bushels new amber Michigan, at $1 30. Corn dull; sales 2,000 bushels high mixed, in lots, at 60c. Oats—none in market. Barley, rye and peas quiet. Corn meal, $1 40 for bolted; $1 35 for unbolted, per cwt. Millfeed unchanged; shorts, $20 a $22; shipstuffs, $23 a $25; middlings, $28 a $30 per ton. Highwines, 91c. Canal freights—Wheat, 8⅛c., corn 8c. to New York. Lumber, $2 50 to the Hudson, $4 00 to New York. Railroad freights—Flour, to Boston 53c., to New York 40c., to Albany 35c. Receipts by lake, 18,000 bushels wheat, 20,500 bushels corn, 787,000 feet lumber. Shipments by canal, 45,000 bushels wheat, 9,000 bushels corn, 2,680,000 feet lumber.

MEALIA MURDER.

Dangerously Beaten—Ante-Mortem Statement.

Captain Kennedy, of the Sixth precinct, yesterday informed Coroner Young that Mary O'Mealia was lying in a dangerous condition at 59 Mulberry street from the effects of violence alleged to have been inflicted upon her by Patrick Merrick on the night of the 3d inst. Merrick, as charged, struck Mary one or more blows on the head with a pair of tailor's shears, causing compression of the brain or fracture of the skull. Captain Kennedy thought it judicious to take the woman's statement in regard to the occurrence, as there is slight probability of her recovery.

KILLED IN COURT.

[From the New Orleans Times, August 4.]

At a quarter-past two o'clock yesterday the First District Court room was made the scene of one of the most extraordinary spectacles ever exhibited before a criminal tribunal. It resulted in Arthur Guerin being shot and mortally wounded by James D. Houston, the Chief Deputy Sheriff of the Court. Just previous to the occurrence one Anatole Decourt had been on trial on the charge of larceny, and just as the jury were returning into Court Arthur Guerin entered the room. Approaching one of the spectators, who in the judgment of several witnesses was a perfect stranger, he commenced a loud conversation. Judge Abell, turning to one or two deputy sheriffs, directed them to take that man out. They approached him, and Guerin, it is said, put on his hat. They, however, took him by the arms and were leading him toward the door, and Mr. Houston, rising from his desk, followed them. When nearly to the door we are told Guerin jerked away or attempted to jerk away, and at the same time put one hand behind his back as if to draw a weapon. Mr. Houston at that time raised a weapon and fired three shots in rapid succession. Guerin fell and was lifted by the deputy sheriffs into the hall. Of course the court room was at once a scene of confusion, and for a time business was entirely suspended. Upon examination it was found that Guerin was wounded in the left arm, near the shoulder, and in the back, near the spinal column. He was placed on a stretcher and conveyed to the Second district station house, to which place Dr. ———, the city physician, was summoned. Intelligence of the tragedy spread with great rapidity, and in nearly all the street cars and on the principal thoroughfares it was almost the universal topic of conversation. So great was the sensation produced that many went immediately to the station house, and for perhaps two hours the place was surrounded by a crowd.

THE CITY FINANCES.

Reply of the Chamber of Commerce to the Request of the Mayor and Comptroller.

Below will be found the reply of ex-Mayor Opdyke, as First Vice President of the Chamber of Commerce, to the request of Mayor Hall and Comptroller Connolly, asking for a committee of investigation into the condition of the city finances:—

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
NEW YORK, August 8, 1871.

To the Honorable A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor, and RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller:—

GENTLEMEN—On my return to the city yesterday, the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce handed to me, in the absence of Mr. Dodge, your letter of the 4th instant, addressed to the presiding officer of that body, requesting him to convene a special meeting of the Chamber for the purpose of appointing a large and influential committee of its members to make a thorough examination of the financial accounts of the city and county of New York, and to report the result to the people.

Under the bylaws of the Chamber the President has no power to call special meetings, except upon the written application of at least ten of the members. So far as I have been able to ascertain the views of members they do not deem it expedient at the present time to convene a meeting of the Chamber for the purpose indicated in your letter. So many of the members are absent from the city that the action of the proposed meeting would afford no reliable indication of the views of the Chamber, and it is believed that it would be difficult, if not impossible, to find, during this season of relaxation from business, a sufficient number of properly qualified members willing to assume the arduous duties that must devolve upon the large committee of investigation you propose.

It is also believed that there are other and stronger reasons for a postponement for the present of the proposed meeting of the Chamber.

The records of the Comptroller's office, so far as they have been officially submitted to the public, show an alarming increase in the public debt—an increase in the funded debt alone, since January 1, 1869, of at least $30,000,000, or upwards of 100 per centum, notwithstanding the annual receipt of about $24,000,000 from taxes, exclusive of the revenue from the city property.

Other alleged records of that office which have appeared in the New York *Times*, and the accuracy of which have stood unchallenged for weeks, prove the extraordinary character of some of the charges for repairs and supplies that have been audited and paid.

The Albany *Argus*, in noticing these transactions, while admitting their improper character, authoritatively declares that a part of the funds thus taken from the city Treasury was used in corrupting the Legislature of the State!

In view of these astounding facts it is thought to be due alike to the city authorities and to the citizens that a full, clear and accurate statement of the receipts and disbursements of the city and county since January, 1869, including detailed vouchers and specifications for all payments that seem to be exorbitant, should be promptly submitted to the public.

I am persuaded that nothing short of this will meet the just expectations of the people.

Such a statement can be prepared more accurately and more promptly by the employés in the Finance Department, who are familiar with its books and accounts, than by any outside committee, however intelligent. When such statement shall have been published, a committee of the Chamber of Commerce might perhaps be usefully appointed to examine the books and determine as to its accuracy.

Entertaining these views I have not felt it to be my duty to attempt to secure a special meeting of the Chamber at this time. I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
First Vice President Chamber of Commerce.

COMPTROLLER CONNOLLY COMPLIMENTED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Will you permit me to say a word through your columns concerning Comptroller Connolly? I have known this gentleman twenty-five years—been intimate with his life—therefore speak, not from hearsay, as the *Times*, which has recklessly published, for party and personal purposes what, it has not verified, but as one having authority, when I say I have never known him to do an ignoble or dishonest act, while I have known him to be the author of thousands of grand and generous ones, and his legions of friends, who love and esteem him, can testify to this, and will do so in due time, to the shame and confusion of his enemies. Among the falsehoods published one that should not be noticed, perhaps, more than the hissing of a hidden snake, designed to poison the public ear against this long-tried and able officer, touches a certain property of his near the junction of the Hudson and Harlem Rivers, alleged, because of its value, to have been purchased recently with the proceeds of political plunder, when these same acres were bought some twenty-five years ago for a song, and have grown with the growth of Manhattan to their present proportions. Mr. Connolly, one of our oldest citizens, was wise enough to forsee the future of this island, and, while others slept or croaked, invested his means, and now in his hale and honored age enjoys the righteous harvest of his ventures. This is one and a fair sample of Mr. Connolly's "crimes," that of being shrewd, smart and successful, which latter wickedness is never, by narrow, envious minds, forgiven; and I am confident that all other charges against our worthy Comptroller are susceptible of as satisfactory a solution. Yours, &c.,
JUSTICE.

FOREIGN PERSONAL GOSSIP.

——Abdel Kader is in Paris.

——General Douay has been appointed Grand Cross of the National Order of the Legion of Honor.

——The Grand Duchess Marie of Russia and the Princess of Oldenburg will spend the winter at Torquay.

——The King of Portugal has just presented the Grand Cordon of the Tower and Sword to M. Thiers, Marshal MacMahon, Prince de Bismarck and Count de Moltke.

——The ex-Emperor Napoleon and the Prince Imperial, attended by the Duke of Bassano and one of his Majesty's aides-de-camp, honored the Baroness Burdett-Coutts with a visit at Holly Lodge, Highgate, England, recently.

——The Master of the Rolls (England) recently gave his consent to a compromise of a debt incurred by the late Marquis of Hastings in borrowing £10,000 from Mr. Padwick in order to liquidate his racing debts and allow the Earl to run for the St. Leger. The legal advisers of the Marchioness had consented to the compromise and all the other parties were agreed.

——M. Thiers has been making diplomatic appointments which will make the world to stare (writes a Paris correspondent). M. Lanfrey, who has shown talents as an historian, is to go to Berne; M. Guillaume Guizot, whose sole claims to notoriety are his being his father's son and a very imperfect knowledge of Greek, is to go to Athens, and the "Sieur" Edmond About is to go to Lisbon.

——Signor Mario, who has just retired from the stage, is to have a memorial presented to him. For this purpose a committee has been formed, consisting of the Duke of Sutherland, the Duke of Beaufort, the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Earl of Clarendon, Viscount Sydney, Mr. Chaplin, M. P.; Mr. F. Gye and other gentlemen. Colonel Napier Sturt, M. P., has undertaken the office of honorary secretary.

——The Emperor Alexander is the hero of the following anecdote:—He was present at a collection in Paris for one of the hospitals. The plate was held out to him by an extremely pretty girl. As he gave his louis d'or he whispered, "Mademoiselle, this is for your bright eyes." The girl curtsied and presented the plate again. "What," said the Emperor, "more?" "Yes, sir," said she, "I now want something for the poor."

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN ITEMS.

The American "Shakers" are organizing "missions to the heathen," and have begun by sending an "elder" to London.

The work of restoration was so far advanced in the nave of Bath Abbey, England, as to render that portion of the building available for public service.

It has been decided to erect a marble statue of the late Earl of Clarendon in the Foreign Office as a memorial of that statesman. A committee has been formed to receive subscriptions for this purpose.

Several hundred mechanics and other workmen are employed on the double screw turret armor-plated ship Glatton, two guns, 2,709 tons, 500-horse power, fitting in Chatham harbor, in order that she may be completed within the earliest possible period and sent to sea.

It is stated in the *Riforma* that there is every probability the great tunnel under Mont Cenis will be opened on the 5th of next September. The ceremony is to be accompanied by some little display. To meet the necessary expenses the Italian government will, it is said, give 10,000f. and the municipality of Turin a similar amount.

The Havre papers announce that the wheat and barley crops are greatly improved during the last month, and promise better than was hoped. In the district of La Beauce the harvest is expected to equal that of 1866, which was one of the best years on record. In the Department of the Eure, however, great damage was done by a hurricane about a week since. So great is the injury it has inflicted in some of the communes or parishes, that the crops are absolutely destroyed beyond recovery. All round the trees were stripped, and hailstones of forty grammes weight were found in many places.

The *Asiatic* has exhumed the following story from the domestic annals of Bengal:—The Burdwan Gaddi, the only son of the Burdwan chief, was drowned, or, at all events, disappeared while bathing. Consequently the old Rajah adopted a son, who is now the Rajah of Burdwan. Some years after a claimant appeared and persuaded many of the Zemindars to believe in his identity with the lost heir. The local magistrate, however, Mr. Ogilvie, showed his real name to be Aluk Shah, and not what it should have been if his tale were true—Partab Chandar, the lost heir. Notwithstanding, the sham Rajah found a dupe in a rich Calcutta Baboo, and engaged in a long course of litigation, which, after enriching several enterprising lawyers, ended in the defeat and ruin of the pretender. The amount involved was £130,000 a year.

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NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Volume XXXVI.....No. 221

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.—KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—BERTHA, THE SEWING MACHINE GIRL—THE JOLLY COBBLER.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performances afternoon and evening.—DAVID GARRICK.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—THE DEAD ROXEE—LOAN OF A LOVER. Matinee at 2½.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—SCHNEIDER—NEW SONGS AND DANCES.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—ELFIE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—THEODORE THOMAS' SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.

BROOKLYN RINK, Clermont avenue, near Myrtle avenue.—SUMMER EVENING CONCERTS.

WITH SUPPLEMENT

New York, Wednesday, August 9, 1871.

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10—Buffalo Park: Opening Day of the Sixth Annual Trotting Meeting—Monmouth Park Races—The Atalantas—Shipping Intelligence—Advertisements.

THE CORONER'S INVESTIGATION into the Westfield catastrophe will be commenced to-day.

SENATOR SUMNER declines the medal which the Haytiens offered him, on the ground that he is not permitted by the strict letter of the constitution to receive presents from foreign Powers.

THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY has passed the bill indemnifying those departments which have suffered by the German invasion. So it seems M. Thiers, in spite of his severe denunciation of the measure, has effected a compromise with the National Assembly.

THE FRENCH WAR BUDGET.—The war budget in France has been increased two hundred and seventy-one millions of francs. Is not this loading poor France a little too heavily? If France bears it patiently it means that the idea of yet taking vengeance on Germany is not yet abandoned. Is the next generation to see, as we have seen—as our fathers saw—France and Germany in deadly conflict? It is not impossible.

ASSI, the leading spirit of the International Society, and FERRÉ, one of the shining lights of the Commune who is said to have fired the palace of the Minister of Finance, have at last appeared before the court martial at Versailles. The confinement they have already suffered does not appear to have broken their proud spirits. They defied the Court and had to be reprimanded. Both Assi and Ferré probably anticipate a severe doom, and do not think it worth while to waste any sweetness upon their judges.

MR. DISRAELI had a furious fling at his rival in power in the House of Commons yesterday. He charged Mr. Gladstone with bad leadership, with reckless waste of time and useless invocation of the royal prerogative in the abolition of the purchase system in the army. The irate Premier was stung to one of those rageful sallies which Mr. Disraeli once aptly called his "pilgrimages of passion." He said that "Mr. Disraeli's so-called facts are simply the offspring of his imagination," which was giving, in a roundabout way, the lie direct to the leader of Her Majesty's opposition. He hurled back the charge of having wasted the time of the House, attributing the unnecessary delay to the resistance of the tories to electoral reform. After a cross-fire of personal attacks among the lesser lights of the House the Ballot bill was passed in accordance with Mr. Gladstone's earnest solicitation.

AT A CHURCH PICNIC NEAR ROCHESTER, on Monday night, a strange tragedy occurred. A young German girl was walking with a gentleman in the darker part of the grounds, when a number of young rowdies collected about them, evidently with evil designs. The gentleman, espying them, ignominiously decamped, while the girl in her fright ran toward the brink of a precipice and fell over a distance of seventy-five feet to the dry bed of the river below, where she was found dead, with her neck broken. There is a great deal of rowdyism at nearly all picnics, even those of religious societies, but we have not heard of so sad a case as this at any of them. There should be at all our city picnics a full force of policemen, not only in the dancing hall, but in the open grounds, to prevent any rowdyism.

The North Carolina and Kentucky Elections—General Grant Gaining Ground and the "New Departure" a Failure in the South.

The results, as far as reported, of the late elections in North Carolina and Kentucky indicate in the one State a republican victory of considerable importance, and in the other republican gains of much significance in reference to our approaching Presidential campaign. The great question involved in this North Carolina election was the control of the official machinery for the elections of 1872. Had the democrats been successful, as they expected to be, from their success in the elections for their late Legislature—had their hopes been realized on the issue of a convention to revise the State constitution and in the election of a majority of the delegates thereto, they would have so amended their supreme State law forthwith as to remove the republicans who now hold many of the most important executive and judicial offices and would have filled their places with zealous democrats; and they would otherwise have provided the ways and means for securing to their party the complete supervision of their State elections henceforward. Upon the plea, however, that the existing State constitution binds all concerned against disturbing it for ten years from its adoption in 1868, and that, therefore, this late movement for its revision meantime was illegal and void, the republicans, as it appears, have secured a decisive majority of the popular vote against the proposed convention.

Accepting these reports as true, we think the State of North Carolina, which was lost last year apparently beyond redemption by the republicans, has been recovered by them this year on an issue bearing directly upon the Presidential question and upon General Grant as a candidate for the succession. The result, therefore, may be accepted as positive evidence of General Grant's popularity in North Carolina. The republicans there are united in support of his administration; they have looked and still look to him to help them in any desperate extremity with the Ku Klux Klans and such like alleged disturbers of the black voters, who almost unanimously go with the republicans, notwithstanding the rascalities of the carpet-baggers. This election shows, too, that the Ku Klux bill, which General Grant has wisely held in reserve against lawless men as a measure to be enforced only when all milder means have failed, has operated in North Carolina in favor of law and order. We hear of no scenes of violence or terrorism connected with this late election, and so we may infer that the power given to the President by the Ku Klux bill, although a despotic power, has had a good effect upon the lawless political elements not only of North Carolina, but of all the Southern States, and that political terrorism in that section has ceased to exist.

We are supported in this conclusion by the prevailing peaceful character of the Kentucky election. From the returns at hand it is apparent that the black republicans turned out more generally than in any election since they were elevated to the dignity of voters, and it appears, too, that, with a few reported exceptions, they were freely admitted to the polls. Whatever, then, may be the cause or causes, we have the fact before us in the evidence from these elections in North Carolina and Kentucky that negro suffrage is at last practically accepted by the whites of the South of all parties. But this republican victory in North Carolina and these heavy republican gains on the popular vote in Kentucky still remain to be accounted for. The free admission of the blacks to the polls by the democrats is not a sufficient explanation. The republicans in these elections have evidently been making some gains from the other side, or general apathy has weakened the democrats, and if so, wherefore? The new departure of the Northern democracy meets the case exactly, and completely solves the problem.

It will be remembered that, close upon the heels of the unexpected victory of the democrats last March in New Hampshire, the Northern copperheads of the party and the unreconstructed Southern fire-eaters hailed the result as the beginning of a great political revolution, from which, in 1872, "the radical despotism at Washington will be swept away, with all its works, including nigger equality and nigger suffrage." It will be remembered that even Jeff Davis was roused from his slumbers by these strange democratic Bourbon rejoicings, and was inspired to make a number of speeches looking to the revival and ultimate success of the lost cause, beginning his talks at Selma, Alabama. It will be remembered that these unseasonable rejoicings of silly copperheads and Southern fire-eaters, including the congratulations of Davis, were taken up by the republicans in the April Connecticut election, and that on the issues of the war thus revived they carried the State, and thus completely extinguished the New Hampshire democratic revolution. It will next be remembered that Mr. Vallandigham, of Ohio, fully convinced at last that to fight these issues settled by the war was like butting the heads of the democracy against a stone wall, he led off on the "new departure," and that, rapidly following his example, the democracy, from State to State, throughout the North fell into line with him, in the acceptance of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments—negro emancipation, negro civil equality and negro suffrage—as fixed facts in the constitution which the party would fight no longer, but would recognize henceforth as parts of the supreme law of the land.

Now, this is the main thing, we contend, which is operating to turn the tide in the South in favor of General Grant and the republican party. It is this "new departure" that will serve to settle all perplexities touching these recent elections in North Carolina and Kentucky. The case is plain as daylight. The Southern democracy are mainly identified with the "lost cause," and down to this new departure they were hopeful of a restoration of the old constitution of Buchanan through the election of a democratic President and Congress. So long as the national democratic platform of 1868, declaring the whole budget of the Southern reconstruction measures of Congress "unconstitutional, revolutionary, null and void," remained in force, so long the Southern democracy, and particularly the old soreheads among them, like Davis, Stephens, Toombs and such, were prepared to do almost anything to assist the Northern democracy in their political schemes. But this new departure from the North came down upon these men and their followers like a wet blanket. It excited the indignation and disgust of many of them, and the indifference of many more, touching the Presidential succession. "Are these spurious amendments the best thing the Northern democracy can do for us?" ask these enraged Southern malcontents. "Negro equality and negro suffrage—is this the entertainment to which we are invited? Then we will have none of it. Give us your constitutional platform of 1868, gentlemen, or we take our own course. We will not follow you into this surrender to radicalism."

The effect of these things is visible, we say, in our election reports from North Carolina and Kentucky. They indicate a general Southern apathy in regard to the national democratic cause, from which it is probable General Grant will carry most, if not all, but two or three of the Southern States next year. This new departure of the Northern democracy, in a word, cuts the South from under their feet. Undying hostility to these new amendments, till overthrown or nullified, was the strong bond which held the Southern to the Northern democracy. Now this bond is broken, and vain will be any attempts to patch it together again. Nor does this new departure appear to be a democratic success in the North. The old Bourbons despise it, and the young Bourbons, who still adhere to the constitution of Buchanan, denounce it and spit upon it. Meantime, since the dropping of his St. Domingo hobby-horse, and particularly since the ratification of the "great treaty," General Grant has been going on so smoothly and so satisfactorily with his administration as to put down and extinguish all such feeble rivals for the succession as Sumner, Trumbull, Gratz Brown, Logan, Fenton and Greeley. And among the masses of his party Grant, from his policy of peace, stands as firmly established for another term as was Lincoln in his day from his faithful prosecution of the war.

North Carolina and Kentucky have shown that the Southern democracy have lost their enthusiasm on this new departure. Vermont and Maine will speak in September, and from all the signs of the times, including our late Orange procession and Tammany Hall, the results in Vermont and Maine will not be very encouraging to the democracy, looking to the effect of their new departure in the October elections of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The Suspension of Pleasonton.

General Pleasonton was suspended from his position as Commissioner of Internal Revenue yesterday, and J. W. Douglass, the Assistant Commissioner, was deputed to act in his place *ad interim*. We stated in the HERALD last week, it will be remembered, that the Cabinet meeting had determined upon this measure in order to secure harmonious working between the Commissioner and the Secretary of the Treasury. The President's hurried visit to Washington yesterday was for this purpose. General Pleasonton was first served with a request to resign, but declined to do so, holding that the cause was a personal one between him and Secretary Boutwell, and he would not admit his own error in the matter by resigning until the law officers of the government had decided him to be in the wrong. Upon this refusal the President issued the notice of suspension, appointed Mr. Douglas to act in the place and General Pleasonton gracefully turned the office over to him without a demurrer.

The case resembles, in some respects, the famous Stanton war upon President Johnson, and has the law and the precedent of that case to support it. Under that law, which was undoubtedly a bit of malicious legislation against President Johnson, no removal could be effected during the session of Congress, and it was under its authority that Senator Sumner, at the inception of the War Department trouble, wrote that sententious note to Stanton, "Stick." General Pleasonton, with more regard for the constituted authorities, has declined to stick or barricade himself in his room like Stanton, and Mr. Douglas has been smoothly inducted into office without having, like the famous *ad interim* Thomas, to stand guard on the doorstep, watching for a chance to get into the office.

The Bonapartes in Switzerland and Spain.

It is again rumored that the ex-Emperor Napoleon is making preparations to go to Switzerland, there, for a time, at least, to take up his abode. Are we to take it for granted that the ex-Empress will at the same time set out for her magnificent and newly-acquired possessions in Spain? Eugénie spent in Spain the happiest days of her young life. It is not unnatural that she should seek to return to the scenes of her childhood. It is not forgotten that Napoleon was, when a young exile, admitted to the rights of citizenship in Switzerland, and that there, with his mother and his brother, the time rolled pleasantly on. Why should he not go back and revive some of his early memories? The breaking up of the establishment at Chiselhurst seems to mean that for the present all hope of the restoration of the empire is abandoned. But why should the ex-imperial family be divided? Is it for political purposes? Which is to have charge of the Prince Imperial? In Switzerland the Emperor will be conveniently situated to his friends in the event of any opportunity for action presenting itself; and in Spain the Empress, who in all likelihood will remain in charge of the Prince, will run no risk of being disturbed. We are more disposed to regard this rumored breaking up of the ex-imperial household in a political light than as the result of any division of sentiment between the illustrious but now apparently ill-starred couple. Time will soon reveal the truth.

THE EVIDENCE TAKEN BY THE CORONER relative to the death of Mr. Deltour, who was killed by being thrown from a Second avenue car by rowdies on Sunday night a week ago, confirms the first impression that it was the deliberate work of roughs bent on riot and murder. They first commenced abusing the driver, who promptly retaliated, and then they made an indiscriminate assault, throwing Mr. Deltour and another passenger and the driver under the car wheels. Luckily only one death has so far occurred. The roughs are still at large.

The Church in Danger.

The Catholic Church, according to a despatch which we publish to-day, is menaced by a new peril. Forty gentlemen, having apparently appointed themselves representatives of the various German-speaking branches of the Church, met at Heidelberg on Sunday and instructed a committee to draw up a new constitution for the German Catholic Church. They declared open war to Rome and pronounced for highly revolutionary doctrines. If we knew who these gentlemen were we should be better able to tell whether the Church of Rome is now really and positively for the last time—she has been "going, going" so often before—about to be broken up and annihilated. When names are not given, however, we suspect that only nobodies have put in an appearance; and forty nobodies are scarcely likely to overturn even what we are told by certain people is so feeble and decrepit an institution as the Latin Catholic Church.

The keynote of the conference seems to have been Döllinger's first declaration that it was inconsistent with German dignity to acknowledge, except in a sort of nominal manner, the supremacy of a Latin church. But where was Döllinger himself? If he had himself been at the conference we think we should certainly have heard of it, and if he had delivered an address to the delegates the HERALD correspondent would have telegraphed it *verbatim*. We think, therefore, that he was absent, especially as we know from reliable sources that he has rejected, with expressions of indignation and sorrow, every attempt to connect him with a schism in the Church.

The conference especially aims at fixing the status of the Pope at what it was laid down to be by the Council of Constance. That Council, convened in a corrupt and unenlightened age, when, alas! bad men had invaded the Church and seized upon her chief seats of power by force and fraud, found it necessary to depose two popes, one other resigning for reasons deemed sufficient by himself. To do this they stretched the authority of a general council beyond its legal bounds, and perhaps they were justified by necessity in their action. But in these days, when a bad pope is scarcely likely to be elected, and anti-popes are unknown, and when public opinion is the supreme force on earth, the Church has determined to assert the full prerogatives of the Vicar of Christ. It has done so after mature deliberation, and we scarcely think the action of forty nobodies is likely to upset its decision.

The Cholera On Its March.

Our mail advices, as well as the cable despatches of late, have spoken to us words of warning against the approach of cholera. It is now a well established fact that "the epidemic is prevalent more or less at various parts in West, Central and East Russia in Europe." On the 27th ultimo the apprehended approach of cholera was the subject of discussion in both Houses of the British Parliament. Quoting from the report of the Registrar General of England, it was shown, in the course of the debates, that the Asiatic cholera is entering Western Europe through Russia, and is now advancing on the German frontiers. In the second week of July it broke out in Wilkowyszki, a town in Poland, where, in the course of a few days, thirty victims marked its deadly effect. In Wilna, another Polish town, the contagion prevails, and up to the latest accounts the average number of deaths has been from ten to fifteen daily. For four or five weeks this state of affairs has prevailed in that city. At the rate at which the disease has travelled we may at any moment expect to hear of its appearance in Germany, and once there its march into France will not be long delayed. In this last-named country it would meet every encouragement, especially in the districts tramped over by the contending hosts of Germany and France during the late war. The thinly covered graves of the French battle fields, with their thousands of half interred corpses, the cities and towns whose sanitary regulations have been neglected during the prevalence of a foreign war and domestic strifes, are all but poorly prepared to meet the slow but unerring advance of this terrible foe of mankind. It was, no doubt, with these facts before his eyes that Earl Kimberley, in the House of Lords, argued that the present was the time "to adopt precautions, when not under the influence of panic," against the appearance of cholera, "though it was usually then that anything was done by local authorities to abate nuisances and take the precautions within our power."

It is with the same object that we now raise our voice, not as alarmists, but in order that every necessary measure may be adopted to save our city from a danger which may at any moment threaten it. It is not enough to have rigid quarantine regulations; that is only one of the remedies. Clean streets, healthy tenements, good water—all are necessary to guard against the attacks of the pestilence. So far there is no danger; but let us not rest in a fancied security which may deceive us. Timely precautions must be adopted, and to the health authorities do we look for the enforcement of such laws as will shield the city from the direful effects of such a visitation should it appear among us.

The Algerian Insurrection.

The insurrection in Algeria is, in spite of all official accounts, reviving with great intensity. The revolt is attributed by the French journals to a series of ill-advised measures adopted after the 4th of September, which are said to have excited the discontent of the natives. From all past and present accounts it appears, however, that the rising has a deeper cause. The fact is that the Arabs have never been able to adapt themselves to French civilization, and the French, who never yet accomplished any great results in the way of colonizing, have hitherto failed to adapt their rule to the peculiar wants of the natives. Hence never-ceasing wars between the Algerines and their conquerors. No doubt the French will be able to put down the present revolt by the aid of a considerable force—say about 80,000 men—but whether they can maintain a steady hold on the country by any other means than military occupation must be seriously questioned. The gravity and extent of the revolt may be judged from the fact that a special council of war met yesterday at Versailles, when it was resolved to employ energetic measures for the suppression of the insurrection. M. Thiers and Marshal MacMahon were present and concurred in the resolution. Fresh reinforcements are even now on their way to Algeria, and the French will doubtless make quick work of the resisting tribes. In the meantime the revolt is raging with great fury in the Province of Constantine, and both the French and the natives distinguish themselves by massacres and wholesale burning of habitations.

A New Extortion at Niagara Falls.

It is not often that a respectable gentleman gets into so much trouble as Mr. Henry Stuyvesant, of No. 187 Reade street, New York, is represented by the newspapers to have got into at Niagara Falls recently, nor is it often that such cool brutality and extortion have been exercised even at that notorious watering place as seem to have been practised upon him. His offence was nothing, unless showing a queer toy trick to an Indian woman on Goat Island is an offence. For nothing else apparently a detective nabbed him, conveyed him to prison, without listening to or asking any explanation, carried him in handcuffs past all the leisurely idlers on the hotel piazzas, and finally let him go, after a few hours in a cell, on payment of thirty dollars, all attempts to get an additional instalment in the way of jewelry proving a failure. The only explanation this zealous detective chose to give his bewildered victim in regard to his arrest was the remark, "I know you; you can't fool me." This was of course unsatisfactory, for Mr. Stuyvesant is convinced that he did not know him. As it stands now, Mr. Stuyvesant is determined to fathom the matter, and have a little satisfaction from the man who claimed to know him so well. But the moral, which we feel bound to append to this story, is a caution to the authorities at Niagara Falls not to let the ruinous extortion of everybody at that interesting wonder drive all visitors and traffic from the place.

My Lord Lindsay and My Lord Adare.

It is not often that Spiritualism enjoys the advantage of the testimony of a lord—at least, of a live lord. But Home, the medium, is no common juggler, and his feats are verified by no ordinary witnesses. Lord Lindsay is his friend, his disciple and his historian. Not long ago it occurred to this noble lord that it would be a matter of the greatest importance if Home could see a magnet in the dark, and Home saw it. "I have been trying," says Lord Lindsay, "for more than two years to get a satisfactory result in this experiment, but hitherto with only doubtful success." But Home saw the instrument, or rather the light supposed to be hidden away in the magnet, and consequently Spiritualism must be true. This is fixed at last, and we are glad of it. Now, when the medium floats in the air seventy feet from the ground or goes out of an aperture too small for his body we shall not doubt it. And even on these points we have Lord Lindsay's testimony. But there may be one more triumph for Spiritualism, and we hope soon to be able to record it. We want to hear of Lindsay floating in the air. It would be so delicious to have a real lord in the jugglery line coming out of the little end of a horn and doing other wonderful things. We should then know that the peers of the realm are really serving some useful purpose. In the House of Lords they are too dull even to be amusing; but if any considerable number of them should turn jugglers what fun we should have. Ordinary showmen would be compelled to stand aside, and Home would find his vocation gone. My Lord Lindsay and my Lord Adare are excellent witnesses as to Home's feats. "I may mention that on another occasion," says Lindsay, "I was sitting with Mr. Home and Lord Adare and a cousin of his. During the sitting Mr. Home went into a trance, and in that state was carried out of the window in the room next to where we were and was brought in at our window." And he adds:—"Lord Adare then went into the next room to look at the window from which he had been carried. It was raised about eighteen inches, and he expressed his wonder how Mr. Home had been taken through so narrow an aperture. Home said (still in trance), 'I will show you,' and then, with his back to the window, he leaned back and was shot out of the aperture head first, with the body rigid, and then returned quite quietly." Why cannot these noble noodles "float" also? If they will make fools of themselves they might as well run the risk of breaking their necks in doing it. At least they might go into the show business, where they are so much needed.

The Lower California Land Company and the Communists.

A despatch which we publish to-day informs us that "the director of the Lower California Company has proposed to President Thiers to receive all the Communist prisoners as colonists, and M. Thiers has promised to lay the offer before the Assembly." This is not news to us, as yesterday we published the whole scheme forwarded by the HERALD correspondent in Paris. The California Land Company is a New York institution. It has among its directors and officers many names well known in social, political and financial circles in the United States. The company some time since obtained from the neighboring republic of Mexico the land which the directors of it now intend to turn to practical account. With keen instinct they found France in a peculiarly perplexing position regarding her Commune prisoners, and they went to her aid. With characteristic republican boldness they said—"Give us your prisoners and we will utilize them. If they are willing to work they can have plenty of it in a land across the seas." Thiers fell in with the idea, and the bargain is almost as good as made. Lower California is to be peopled with the Paris reds. A better chance for these fire-eating Parisians to redeem past errors could not be presented to them. Unless they desire to have a fight among themselves they will have no one to do battle with. If, however, they desire to live in peace and work, their labor will be rewarded tenfold. The country is rich in resources which only require development. Let them come and work out their own regeneration on the Pacific Slope.

YACHTING.

THE CRUISE OF THE ATLANTIC YACHT CLUB.

The Regatta at Stonington a Failure—The First and Third Class Yachts to Compete Again To-Day.

STONINGTON, Conn., August 8, 1871.

Stonington is not prolific of sensation, but it gave birth to one to-day. The last occurred in 1814, when an attack upon the town by a British fleet was repulsed. After that the village drifted largely into the whaling business, and with its decadence drifted as lazily into a state of tranquillity which has proved perennial. There were no more fleets to conquer; the schoolmasters monopolized the whaling business, and none of the excitements of the carnal mind entered to disturb the *dolce far niente* existence of the town. But of late years it has become a watering place of some repute, and among the results of the infusion of new vitality is an annual regatta, established a few years since, which now draws the crack craft of nearly every settlement on the Sound. This year D. P. Babcock, of Brooklyn, President of the Stonington Steamship Company; Captain S. B. Stone and Captain W. M. Jones, of Stonington, were appointed executive committees and judges. The lists were opened to vessels measuring fifty feet and less. The Atlantic Yacht Club, now on its summer cruise, was invited to rendezvous in the harbor. The Atlantic Yacht Club fleet, including the Peerless, Lois, Mystic, Nancy, Orion, Meteor, Agnes, Qui Vive, Anna, Nimbus, Mystery, Daphne, Recreation, Linda, Eddy, Dudley and Edith, anchored in the harbor last evening and gave a display of fireworks.

This morning broke with a heavy fog creeping up from seaward on a light southeast breeze. The prospect was not encouraging, but as the day wore on the wind suddenly hauled to the southwest, the mist rolled away in a heavy bank over the land, and the sun struggled through the fleecy clouds. The ancient mariners of the place were consulted, and with some hesitation—for a grim, ominous wall of fog still hung over Fisher's Island, and the wind was light and fitful—it was decided to call the race. By this time the beautiful harbor was crowded with crafts, in addition to the yachts mentioned, the Josie, Madgie and Sallie E. Day, of the New York Yacht Club, one of the Harlem Club, and two of the Boston lay at anchor near the shore, the smaller boats crowding around the wharves.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE RACE.

At one o'clock the wind had freshened to a six-knot breeze. The committee were stationed on the railroad wharf, near the head of the harbor, whence suddenly came a puff of smoke and a sharp report, followed by another, and the boats circling around the harbor hauled up. At 11:01 the first boat crossed the line of the stakeboat anchored 300 feet from the wharf. One after another followed till all were under way, as follows:—Orion, A.Y.C.; Sallie E. Day, N.Y.Y.C.; Daphne, A.Y.C.; Josie, N.Y.Y.C.; Qui Vive, A.Y.C.; Nimbus, A.Y.C.; Anna, A.Y.C. Second class—Twilight, M. Bacon, New London; Undine, C. E. Miner, Oyster Bay; Nettie, Dabell, Noank; Frolic, C. P. Palmer, Stonington; Mattie, Thomas A. Keables, Mystic. Third class—Margarite, S. B. Stone, Stonington; Bessie, T. A. Perry, New London; Caddie N., G. Smith, Stonington; Minx, Robert Palmer, Jr., Noank; Carrie, C. Lamphere, New London; Jennie Harris, Pendleton, Stonington. Fourth Class—Haidee, D. Green, Groton; Nameless, C. P. Williams, Mystic; Cuba, C. H. Osgood, Norwich; F. P., F. Pendleton, Stonington.

The entries were divided into four classes, those of the first being restricted to mainsail, jib, jibtopsail and gaff-topsail; the second to mainsail and jib, the third to mainsail only and the fourth to jib and mainsail. The course for the first class boats was round Shagwaug, a ledge three miles from Montauk Point—a round trip of twenty-five miles; for the second, round South Hammock, off New London and return—a distance of ten miles; and for the third and fourth, round Eel Grass Shoal Lightship, in the Sound, a six miles cure—all boats to make allowance of time of one to two minutes per foot. All stops on the start.

THE RACE.

The wharves were covered with spectators, and several yachts with large parties of spectators on board followed the fleet; but in half an hour the fog shut in again like a curtain and not a boat could be seen 100 feet away. Objects were invisible, but there was enough yachting pluck and perseverance in the few who had lingered with the judges. The Haidee loomed up through the mist abreast of the stakeboat, followed closely by the Jennie, Cuba, Carrie, Haidee, Bessie and Minx. Of the third and fourth class the Caddie and Margarite, missing the outside buoy in the fog, ran in and withdrew. The Daphne, Josie, Qui Vive, Nimbus and Anna returned, concluding it useless to attempt to sail. The Haidee, Jennie and Cuba, it was decided by the judges, had not rounded the Middle Ground buoy on the second heat and were ruled out. The Carrie, Nameless and F. P. were altogether lost sight of. At half-past three the regatta had become so thoroughly mixed as to render judgment in the third and fourth classes an impossibility, and, with the usual fickleness of the elements, at that time the fog rolled away and the sun shone out brilliantly. Better weather for a race could not be imagined, but it came too late. The third and fourth class boats it was decided had not fulfilled the conditions of the race, and they were ordered to sail over the same course to-morrow.

In the second class the Frolic rounded the stake boat on the homestretch at 4.50, taking the first prize (a handsome silver epergne), over the Twilight, Nettie and Mattie, by allowance of time, the latter taking the second prize by allowance. These were all prizes yet awarded.

THE CRUISE OF THE NEW YORK YACHT CLUB.

WOOD'S HOLE, Mass., August 8, 1871.

The New York Yacht squadron has just (seven o'clock P. M.) anchored in Vineyard Haven.

YACHT RACE AT PORTSMOUTH.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August 8, 1871.

Rev. George H. Hepworth's yacht Ida and Mr. William Dixon's yacht Bismarck sailed a race to-day from this city to the Isle of Shoals and return, a distance of twenty-four miles, the Ida winning in four hours and seven minutes, beating the Bismarck twenty-five minutes.

YACHTING NOTES.

Yacht Sappho, N.Y.Y.C., Vice Commodore Douglas, is still on the large screw dock being fitted with a false keel to replace that knocked off while being rowed through Hell Gate on Saturday last. The work is being prosecuted with vigor and will be finished to-morrow afternoon or Friday morning, when the yacht will at once join the squadron, now on its annual cruise.

Yacht Vindex (iron), N.Y.Y.C., Mr. Robert Center, was lowered from the small screw dock yesterday, having been cleaned and painted in bottom.

Yacht Alarm, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. A. C. Kingsland, was lowered from the central screw dock yesterday, having been cleaned in bottom and few minor alterations of a general nature made. She is now lying at anchor off Hoboken, because of the illness of the elderly Mr. Kingsland, but there are hopes that this gentleman will have recovered in season to enable the yacht to join the fleet of the club in the outside races to be sailed.

Yacht Resolute, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. A. S. Hatch, now lying at anchor off City Island, will be finished early next week, and then proceed to Newport on a trial trip. It is possible that she may take part in some of the later races of the club.

Yacht Flower, Ba.Y.C., Messrs. Taylor, is being thoroughly overhauled, refitted and improved at the yard of Mr. P. McGlehan, Pamrapo, N. J. Her name will be changed.

Yacht Alice, N.Y.Y.C., is still cruising eastward.

The new composite steam yacht Day Dream, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. W. H. Aspinwall, is now known as the Dawn of Day. She is cruising with the squadron.

Yacht Bunsby, no club, Mr. Pope, returned from short cruise eastwards yesterday morning, and will rendezvous at Whitestone for some time.

Yacht Foam, no club, Mr. Johnson, passed southwards from Newport yesterday.

THE WORLD'S MUSICAL JUBILEE.

The musical people of the country will feel grateful to President Grant for his warm endorsement of Mr. Gilmore's magnificent plan for a great international musical jubilee, to be held in Boston next June, in which a chorus of 20,000 voices, 2,000 instruments and bands from all nations will combine in a festival of harmony such as the world has never known. It is a glorious idea, and, as we have heretofore stated, will do much for the advancement of music throughout the country, as already numerous choral societies are being formed to take part, and the President has struck the right chord in giving it his sanction.

The following is his letter of endorsement to Mr. Gilmore:—

LONG BRANCH, N. J., August 5, 1871.

I heartily commend Mr. P. S. Gilmore to Ministers and representatives of the United States in Europe and his plans for a universal musical jubilee, to be held in this country in 1872. The kind offices of our representatives abroad in behalf of the enterprise which Mr. Gilmore has so much at heart, and which he is so eminently qualified to carry out, are respectfully solicited. With great respect,

U. S. GRANT.

To Ministers and Representatives of the United States in Europe

BURIED ALIVE.

Jacob Hendrickson, aged twenty-six, in the employ of the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company, while loading a cart with dirt, at Eighty-fifth street and Eighth avenue, yesterday afternoon, was buried under an embankment, which caved in as he was loading his cart. The unfortunate man expired in a short time after he was extricated from his premature grave. His body was removed to his residence, No. 400 West Forty-eighth street, and the Coroner notified.

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THE GERMAN CLERGY.

Herald Special Report from Heidelberg.

A Conference of Ecclesiastical Revolutionists.

Protest Against Ultramontane Tyranny.

Shall There Be a National German Church?

A Committee Appointed to Draw Up a New Ecclesiastical Constitution.

The Confessional Assailed and the Absolute Separation of Church and State Called For.

Congregations to Elect Their Own Priests, and Priests to Elect Their Own Bishops.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Our correspondent in London sends us the following special telegram:—

LONDON, August 8, 1871.

A despatch from our special correspondent at Heidelberg gives the information that a meeting of representative delegates from some of the

GERMAN-SPEAKING BRANCHES

of the Catholic Church was held in that city on Sunday. There were only forty delegates present, but these represented Prussia, the old German duchies and kingdoms, and the German provinces of Austria and the German cantons of Switzerland. Whether they are really Catholics does not appear, but it is extremely probable they are delegates outside the Church. The

OBJECT OF THIS CONFERENCE

has been to discuss the relation of Catholic Germany to the Holy See, and to adopt measures to undo what has been accomplished by the victory of the ultramontane party in the recent Ecumenical Council at Rome.

It is contended by some among the clergy and laity, that the

DOGMA OF INFALLIBILITY

has revolutionized the attitude of the Holy Father to his spiritual subjects, and that a revival of the old state of affairs is imperatively called for.

WHAT WAS DONE.

The chief business transacted was to appoint a committee to prepare a new constitution for the Church. An instruction was given to them

TO BE GUIDED,

so far as possible, by the principles established by the Council of Constance, in 1814, especial reference being had to the power claimed and exercised by that Council to depose a Pope for breaches of good morals and ecclesiastical offences.

OTHER REFORMS CALLED FOR.

Suggestions have also been made contemplating the placing among the articles of the new constitution of the Church the absolute separation of Church and State, the admission of the laity, as in the Lutheran communion, to a share in the administration of the temporal affairs of the Church, the free election (the despatch does not specify whether by priests only or by the joint action of laity and clergy) of bishops, the election of pastors by the congregation, and a modification of the system of confessional. There was

SOME DIVISION OF OPINION

among the delegates on the question of the primacy of the Pope. Some appeared disposed to cut loose for good from Rome and to organize a purely national German Church.

THE COMMITTEE WILL REPORT

the new constitution at a further session of the Conference, to be held at Munich in September, and action will be taken, after full discussion, in regard to its ratification.

The particulars as to the proceedings are scant, but it is generally believed that this is merely a movement of the enemies of the Holy Father, who desire to still further embarrass him in his relations with political Powers.

PORTO RICO.

The State of Siege Raised—Resignation of the Captain General.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ST. JOHN, P. R., August 1. }
VIA HAVANA, August 8, 1871. }

The state of siege was raised yesterday in Porto Rico and quiet reigns throughout the island.

The Captain General has forwarded his resignation to Spain. It is supposed that General Sanz, the former Captain General, will be re-appointed.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, August 8—6 P. M.—Consols closed at 93¾ for both money and the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862's, 92¼; 1865's, old, 92; 1867's, 92; ten-forties, 92.

PARIS MONEY MARKET.—PARIS, August 8.—Rentes 66f. 50c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 8—5 P. M.—The market closed heavy; middling uplands, 9 7-16d.; middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. The shipments of cotton from Bombay to the 7th instant since the last report have been 33,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 8—2 P. M.—Breadstuffs.—The market is dull. The receipts of wheat for the past three days have been 5,500 quarters, of which 2,500 were American. Red Western spring wheat, 10s. 2d. per cental. Flour, 23s. 6d. per bbl. for Western canal.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 8.—Lard, 46s. 6d. per cwt. Bacon, 35s. per cwt. for short rib middles.

TRADE REPORT.—MANCHESTER, August 8.—Yarns and fabrics at Manchester are quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 8—Evening.—Spirits of petroleum, 10s. Spirits of turpentine, 40s.

FRANCE.

Proceedings in the National Assembly.

THE INDEMNIFICATION BILL PASSED.

The Trial of the Communist Prisoners.

Assy and Ferre Insolent and Reprimanded by the Court.

Abstention at the Strasbourg Elections.

The Lower California Company Asking for Communist Prisoners.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VERSAILLES, August 8, 1871.

The Assembly to-day passed the Indemnification bill. It compensates inhabitants in the departments for loss and damage suffered during the war either from the enemy or the French troops after due investigation of the claim and settlement of the amount. It also authorizes the Minister of Finance to distribute immediately the sum of 100,000,000 francs among the most needy of the claimants.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

A bill providing for a system of compulsory and gratuitous education throughout the country was introduced to-day.

THE INCOME TAX.

The committee having the subject under consideration has agreed to report in favor of the income tax.

THE TRIAL OF THE COMMUNISTS.

The court-martial to-day for the trial of the Communists commenced the examination of witnesses.

M. Ferré, one of the accused, attempted to make a speech in defence of the Commune, but he was not permitted to proceed by the President of the Court. He denied that he had ordered the burning of the palace of the Ministry of Finance. Several witnesses swore that Ferré personally forbade the release of the prisoners in the Prefecture while it was burning.

Both Ferré and Assi were insolent in speech and manner, and were frequently reprimanded by the Court.

The court room was crowded with spectators.

THE STRASBOURG MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

The second municipal election was held in Strasbourg yesterday. Fully one-half of the voters abstained from the exercise of the franchise, and only 817 persons voted in a population of 11,000. A similar result attended the election in Mulhouse and the other conquered towns.

DIPLOMATIC CHANGES.

The French Ambassador to the Austrian Court will, at his own request, replace the Marquis de Gabriac as Minister to Berlin.

A MINISTER ACCUSED OF BEING AN INTERNATIONAL.

The *Gaulois* and the Paris *Journal* both state that M. Jules Simon is a member of the International Society.

THE LOWER CALIFORNIA COMPANY AND THE COMMUNISTS.

The Director of the Lower California Company has proposed to President Thiers to receive all the Communist prisoners as colonists, and M. Thiers has promised to lay the offer before the Assembly.

THE WAR BUDGET.

The war budget has been increased 271,000,000 francs.

INDEMNIFYING THE INVADED DEPARTMENTS.

M. Thiers and the committee upon the subject have come to an agreement respecting the proposed law for the regulation of the departments, and a complete understanding will shortly be reached upon the bill for the indemnification of the provinces devastated by the war.

Expected Evacuation of Four Departments by the Germans.

PARIS, August 8, 1871.

It is reported that after this week the Prussians will evacuate the departments of the Oise and Seine and the two departments immediately contiguous thereto.

THE EVACUATION OF THE GERMANS.

The Germans have commenced the evacuation of the forts north and east of Paris.

THE MODE OF INDEMNIFYING THE INVADED PROVINCES.

The government, it is stated, proposes the indemnification of the people of the provinces which were invaded by the Germans, in three classes, and in proportion to amount of losses, precedence being given to those utterly ruined by the war.

THE INSURRECTION IN ALGERIA.

A Council of War Decides for Energetic Measures Against the Revolt—Thiers and Marshal MacMahon Present—The Latest Advices from Algeria.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VERSAILLES, August 8, 1871.

A council of war was held here yesterday for the consideration of the state of affairs in Algeria.

M. Thiers and Marshal MacMahon were present and took part in the proceedings.

The result was the adoption of energetic measures for the final suppression of the revolt.

A BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS.

Advices from Algeria say the insurrection has been routed and that Mohaddem has been subdued.

The revolt, however, continues in the Province of Constantine, the most eastern of the three departments of which Algeria is composed.

Numerous murders are still committed by the rebels in that Province, and several forests have been burned.

NAPOLEON AND EUGENIE.

The Ex-Emperor to Take Up His Residence in Switzerland—Rumored Disagreement Between Napoleon and Eugenie.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, August 8, 1871.

It is again asserted that the ex-Emperor Napoleon intends to go to Switzerland and will take up his residence at the Chateau of Arenberg.

There is apparently a serious disagreement between the Emperor and the Empress as to their future residence. The latter insists on going to Spain, and it is doubtful whether she will accompany her husband to Switzerland.

EGYPT.

The Chamber Closed by the Khedive.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CAIRO, August 8, 1871.

The Khedive closed the session of the Chamber today with a brief speech of compliment and congratulation.

JEALOUSY AND ATTEMPTED MURDER.

UTICA, N. Y., August 8, 1871.

Ford G. Hall, of Rochester, this afternoon shot Paymaster Gouverneur K. Kortland, of the United States Navy, near Boggs' Hotel. The ball lodged in the shoulder and inflicted a painful but not serious wound. A young lady of this city is involved in the affair, and the shooting is attributed to jealousy on the part of Hall.

ENGLAND.

Excited Debate in the House of Commons.

Mr. Disraeli's Savage Attack on Mr. Gladstone.

THE BALLOT BILL PASSED.

An Irish Member on the Dublin Riot.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, August 8, 1871.

The House of Commons was to-day the scene of a severe encounter between the leaders of the tory and liberal parties.

Mr. Disraeli savagely charged Mr. Gladstone with bad leadership both in the House and in his party, with wasting many weeks on subjects subsequently abandoned, with needlessly invoking the exercise of the royal prerogative, and with postponing important and even vital legislation.

MR. GLADSTONE'S REPLY.

Mr. Gladstone retorted that Mr. Disraeli's so-called facts were but the offspring of his imagination and lingual powers, and that the last time of which Mr. Disraeli complained was due to the resistance made by the tories to electoral reform.

THE BALLOT BILL.

Mr. Gladstone implored the House to pass the ballot bill forthwith.

A violent personal and partisan debate followed, after which Mr. Forster summed up for the bill as one demanded by the people.

The bill then passed.

THE DUBLIN RIOT.

Sir John Gray, Member of Parliament for Kilkenny City, has given notice of his intention to call the attention of the House of Commons on Friday to the subject of the riots which occurred in Dublin on Sunday last.

DISEASE AMONG THE IRISH CATTLE.

The foot and mouth disease has broken out among the cattle in county Meath, Ireland, and is of an extremely virulent type.

THE NEW STEAMER SPAIN DAMAGED.

The new steamship Spain, of the National line, has sustained damage to her stem plates from two strikes against the dock and has gone into Graving dock for repairs.

THE TRIAL OF THE OFFICERS OF THE AGINCOURT.

The naval court martial for the trial of the officers of the iron-clad steamer Agincourt, which ot ashore at Gibraltar, has concluded its labors.

The Court pronounced the defendants guilty of the charges of negligence, &c., but under extenuating circumstance and sentenced Captain Beamish and Staff Commander Knight to be severely reprimanded and admonished, and Lieutenant Bell to be admonished.

IRELAND.

Order Restored in Dublin—Mr. Smyth, the Member of Parliament, Demands an Investigation.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

DUBLIN, August 8, 1871.

The city is quiet. All the persons arrested for obstructing the thoroughfares on Sunday have been fined in small amounts and discharged from custody on payment of the same.

Mr. Smyth, the member of Parliament, who was instrumental in getting up the amnesty demonstration, and who was among those beaten by the police, has written a letter to the authorities demanding an immediate inquiry into all the facts of the case.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Tunnelling the Sierra Nevada—The California and Australia Steamship Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 8, 1871.

Colonel von Schmidt has closed a contract with the Central Pacific Railway, to construct the Lake Tahoe tunnel through the Sierra Nevada, and sufficient in size for a canal and railway trains. He is to complete the work in five years, the railroad company to pay $1,000,000 as its share of the cost.

The City of Adelaide sailed at noon to-day for Honolulu, Fiji and Sydney direct. She has a fair freight and passenger list, and carries large English mails.

A number of small boys, while hunting near Oroville, mistook a Mexican sheepherder sleeping in the grass for a hare, and shot him. He died in a few hours.

LOUISIANA REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

NEW ORLEANS, August 8, 1871.

There will be double delegations from all the parishes in the State, except eight or ten, which are represented by delegates friendly to Warmoth. In two or three wards of the city where Warmoth delegates are elected there are no contestants, and in all other wards there are double delegations. Warmoth's friends claim a majority in the whole delegation, and say they will go into the Convention without tickets from the State Committee, and leave the question to be decided by a properly constituted committee on credentials. The Convention meets at twelve M. to-morrow, in the United States Court room in the Custom House building.

JUDGE LYNCH IN KENTUCKY.

Two Negro Prisoners Taken from the Frankfort Jail by a Mob and Hanged.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 8, 1871.

About two this morning about two hundred armed and masked men went to the jail in Frankfort and demanded the keys. The State guard, who had been on duty there, had gone, as it was supposed all disorder was over. The jailer was compelled to surrender the keys, and the men entered and took out the negro who committed the rape on Mrs. Pfeiffer a few days ago, and also the negro Washington, who was said to be the one who fired the first shot in the riot there yesterday, in which two white men were killed. The negroes were taken about half a mile from the jail and hanged.

Great excitement prevails in the community in consequence of the turbulent scenes yesterday evening and the lynching outrage this morning. No further violence is anticipated however.

ST. LOUIS (MO.) ELECTION.

ST. LOUIS, August 8, 1871.

The election here to-day for County Judge and Auditor passed of quietly. Charles Speck, democrat, for Presiding Justice, has about fifteen hundred majority in the city, and the county will probably run it up to 1,800. William H. Heath, republican, for Auditor, has between 700 and 800 majority in the city. Of District Judges from the city, John H. Fisse and Philip Stremmel, republicans, are elected, and John D. Finney, John Bussey, democrats. There are not enough returns from the county districts to determine the result, but it is probable that Joseph L. Hyatt, democrat, and Robert Allen, republican, are elected.

CONVENTION OF INSTRUCTORS OF THE BLIND.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., August 8, 1871.

The Second National Convention of Instructors of the Blind assembled at the Institute for the Blind in this city this afternoon. W. Chapin, of Philadelphia, was elected permanent chairman. After completing the organization and the appointment of committees the Convention adjourned until to-morrow. Among the delegates present are Dr. Howe, of Perkins Institute, Boston; W. B. Wait, of New York city and Kings county institutes, and representatives from institutes at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Staunton, Va.; Romney, W. Va.; Cedar Springs, S. C.; Macon, Ga.; Columbus, Ohio; Janesville, Wis.; Louisville, Ky.; St. Louis, Mo.; Wyandotte, Kansas; Nashville, Tenn.; Jacksonville, Ill.; Vinton, Iowa, and Indianapolis, Ind.

THE MISSOURI RAILROAD TAX TROUBLES.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8, 1871.

A notice has been served on the County Collector to appear before Judge Dillon, of the United States Circuit Court in the Chambers at Davenport, Iowa, on August 15, in relation to the injunction prayed for by the attorneys of the Iron Mountain Railroad Company to restrain the sale of the property levied on by the collector for the non-payment of taxes advertised for the 17th inst.

WASHINGTON.

President Grant as a Peacemaker Among Office-Holders.

An Expeditious Way to Heal an Ugly Official Quarrel.

Commissioner Pleasonton Invited to Resign, but Refuses.

His Prompt Removal by the President.

Senator Sumner Declines to Accept the Haytien Medal.

WASHINGTON, August 8, 1871.

The Boutwell-Pleasonton Imbroglio Ended—General Pleasonton Removed by the President.

The long-continued quarrel between Secretary Boutwell and Commissioner Pleasonton, which has been productive of so much ill-feeling in official circles and caused so much perplexity among business men, has at length been adjusted by the removal of Mr. Pleasonton. At the Cabinet meeting last week it was the nearly unanimous opinion of the heads of departments that Mr. Pleasonton's course was unjustifiable and injurious to public interests, and that his removal was a matter of public necessity. Whether the President agreed with his Cabinet on this point was a mooted question. The President himself was provokingly reticent on the subject; the Secretaries who could be brought to say anything about the matter said Pleasonton was certain to be removed; but General Pleasonton in the meanwhile kept on in the even tenor of his way, assuring his friends that the President had never expressed the slightest intimation that such a move was in contemplation. The President's sudden return to this city yesterday settled the question, and it soon became evident that the Commissioner's official head was soon to roll in the sawdust. Last night General Porter, by direction of the President, called upon General Pleasonton with a verbal message requesting him to resign his office as Commissioner of Internal Revenue. This General Pleasonton refused to do and this morning sent the President the following note explaining his reasons for not complying with the President's request:—

LETTER FROM MR. PLEASANTON TO THE PRESIDENT, REFUSING TO TENDER HIS RESIGNATION.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE, August 8, 1871.

To the PRESIDENT:—

In answer to your request, transmitted through General Porter last evening, that I should tender my resignation of the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, I can only reply that under ordinary circumstances, nothing would give me greater pleasure than to accede to any request you might make of this kind. But the cause for making this request was stated by General Porter to be the difference existing between the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Boutwell, and myself as regards the government and management of the Internal Revenue. Mr. Boutwell claims powers which, under the laws of Congress governing that bureau, are vested solely in the Commissioner. The question is, therefore, purely a legal one, and the precedents of our government have been to have such questions, when appealed to the President, referred to the law officer of the government for his opinion, and upon which the President would base his decision. This course was pursued by Presidents Jackson, Tyler, Pierce, Van Buren, Fillmore and others, and has been the uniform practice of the government. Knowing these facts, and believing this to be the proper way to settle any difference of view as regards the law which might exist between the Secretary and the Commissioner, I addressed you a communication some time since, making an appeal for your decision of the powers of the Commissioner under the act of July 20, 1868. This appeal, as I understand it, is not to be entertained, but the subject is to be treated rather as a personal difference between the Secretary and myself. In this connection it is proper to add that the personal conduct of the Secretary has been such as to preclude the tender of my resignation until some opportunity is granted of vindicating my administration of the Internal Revenue Bureau. In justice to the public interests placed under my charge, and the importance to the taxpayers of a proper solution of these difficulties, I most respectfully decline to tender you my resignation; and trusting it will not be deemed inappropriate I will again request that your present determination may be reconsidered and an investigation of the matter of difference between the Secretary and myself be referred to the Attorney General for his legal opinion. With great respect,

A. PLEASONTON, Commissioner.

This letter was accompanied by a private note from General Pleasonton expressive, it is said, of his devotion, friendship and support of the President in the future.

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER SUSPENDING COMMISSIONER PLEASONTON.

Within two hours of the receipt of General Pleasonton's communication the President sent to him the following notification of suspension, which was delivered by Solicitor Banfield and Mr. Vanderbilt, the Appointment Clerk in the Treasury Department:—

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 8, 1871.

You are hereby suspended from the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue in accordance with the terms of an act approved April 5, A. D. 1869, to amend an act regulating the tenure of certain civil officers, passed March 2, A. D. 1867, and subject to all provisions of law applicable thereto.

U. S. GRANT.

To Hon. A. PLEASONTON.

A NOTE FROM GENERAL PLEASONTON TO HIS SUCCESSOR.

On receiving the notification, General Pleasonton vacated the office, leaving for his successor the following note:—

To J. W. DOUGLASS, First Deputy Commissioner, Internal Revenue Bureau:—

SIR—Having this day been suspended from this office by the President, I turn the same over to you. Respectfully,

A. PLEASONTON.

TEXT OF MR. DOUGLASS' COMMISSION.

About two o'clock Mr. Douglass entered upon the duties of the office and received the congratulations of his friends. The following is his commission:—

ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States.

To all who shall see these presents, greeting:—Know ye, that by virtue of the authority conferred upon the President by the second section of the act of Congress, approved April 5, 1869, entitled, "An act to amend an act regulating the tenure of certain civil officers," I do hereby suspend Alfred Pleasonton from the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue until the end of the next session of the Senate, and I hereby designate John W. Douglass to perform the duties of such suspended officer in the meantime, he being a suitable person therefor, subject to all the provisions of the law applicable thereto.

In testimony whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington, the 8th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1871, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS, Acting Secretary of State.

REASONS WHICH LED TO THE REMOVAL OF GENERAL PLEASONTON.

The immediate causes assigned in official quarters for the suspension of General Pleasonton are that the internal revenue was not collected with efficiency; that General Pleasonton reversed the rulings of his predecessors in several important particulars and made decisions the effect of which was unnecessarily to lessen the public receipts; acting independently of and not consulting with his superior officers as to these and other matters of administration, and that a change was necessary in order that there be harmony in the working of the Treasury Department.

The President and Cabinet.

There was no formal meeting of the Cabinet today. The members of the Cabinet now here severally called upon the President. Secretaries Fish and Robeson and the Postmaster General were absent from Washington

Return of the President to Long Branch.

The President, accompanied by General Porter, left here to-night on their return to Long Branch.

Senator Sumner Declines the Medal Presented Him by the People of Hayti.

The newspapers have already described the medal offered to Senator Sumner in the name of the people of Hayti. The medal was placed in his hands July 13, 1871, by General Preston, Minister of that republic, with a communication signed by distinguished citizens, including the President. Mr. Sumner at the time expressed his gratitude and stated to the Minister that he would address the signers in writing. That same evening he sent an informal note to the Minister, saying he feared he should feel constrained to decline the present. This was followed, some time later, by a communication addressed to the signers. The original letter and reply of Mr. Sumner are now given:—

LIBERTY, EQUALITY AND FRATERNITY—REPUBLIC OF HAYTI.

To the Hon. CHARLES SUMNER, Senator of Massachusetts:—

HONORABLE SENATOR—The independence of Hayti has for its object to affirm the aptitude of the black race for civilization and self-government. By your eloquence and your high morality you have made free four millions of blacks in the United States. In defending our independence, on two solemn occasions, you have protected and defended something more august even than the liberty of the blacks in America. It is the dignity of a black people seeking to place itself, by its own efforts, at the banquet of the civilized world. Hayti thanks you. She will be able to justify your esteem and to maintain herself at the height of her mission, marching in the path of progress. In the name of the Haytien people we pray you to accept, as a feeble testimony of its gratitude, this medal which will perpetuate in ages to come the recollection of the services which you have rendered as a citizen of the world to black humanity.

Mr. Sumner's reply was as follows:—

WASHINGTON, July 13, 1871.

GENTLEMEN—I have received to-day, by the hands of your Minister at Washington, the beautiful medal which you have done me the honor of presenting to me in the name of the Haytien people, together with the accompanying communication bearing so many distinguished names, among which I recognize that of the estimable President of the republic. Allow me to say, most sincerely, that I do not deserve this token, nor the flattering terms of your communication. I am only one of many who have labored for the enfranchisement of the African race and who yet stood ready to serve at all times the sacred cause. Nor have I done anything except in the simple discharge of duty. I could not have done otherwise without the rebuke of my conscience. In this service I have acted always under promptings which with me were irresistible. Like you, I hail the assured independence of Hayti as important in illustrating the capacity of the African race for self-government, and I rejoice to know that distinguished Haytiens recognize the necessity of clinging to national life, not only for the sake of their own republic, but as an example for the benefit of that vast race over which the white man has so long tyrannized. Your successful independence will be the triumph of the black man everywhere—in all the isles of the sea and in all the unknown expanse of the African continent—marking a great epoch in civilization. In cultivating a sentiment of nationality you will naturally insist upon that equality among nations which is your right. Self-government implies respect. In the presence of international law all nations are equal. As well deprive a citizen of equality before the law as deprive a nation. You will also insist upon that Christian rule, as applicable to nations as to individuals, of doing unto others as you would have them do unto you, following it always in your own conduct and expecting others to follow it towards you. Nor will you ever forget that sentiment of humanity by which all men are made one, with a common title to equal rights. I rejoice again in the assurance you give that Hayti is prepared to advance in the path of progress. Here I offer my best wishes, with ardent aspirations that the two good angels, Education and Peace, may be her guide and support in this happy path. With education for the people and with peace, foreign and domestic, especially everywhere on the island, the independence of Hayti will be placed beyond the assault of force or the intrigues of designing men, besides being an encouragement to the African race everywhere.

I trust that you will receive with indulgence these frank words in response to the communication with which you have honored me. They will show at least my constant sympathy with your cause, and now, gentlemen, I throw myself again on your indulgence while expressing the hope that you will not suspect me of insensibility to your generous present if I add that, considering the text of the constitution of the United States and the services you have intended to commemorate, I deem it my duty to return the beautiful medal into your hands. To this I am constrained by the spirit if not by the letter of the constitution, which forbids any person in any situation from accepting any present of any kind whatever from a foreign State. Though this present is not strictly from the State of Hayti, yet when I observe that, according to its glittering inscription, it is from the Haytien people and that the communication accompanying it is signed by the President and eminent magistrates of State, and, still further, that it is in recognition rendered by me as a Senator of the United States, I feel that I cannot receive it without acting in some measure contrary to the intention of the constitution, which I am bound to support. In arriving at this conclusion I have been governed by that same sense of duty which on the occasions to which you refer made me your advocate and which to me is a supreme power. While thus resigning this most interesting token I beg you to believe me none the less grateful for the signal honor you have done me. Accept for yourselves and for your country all good wishes, and allow me to subscribe myself, gentlemen, your devoted friend, CHARLES SUMNER.

The Geneva Conference—Charles Francis Adams Accepts.

The report recently circulated that Charles Francis Adams has declined the appointment as arbitrator under the Treaty of Washington is incorrect. The President to-day received a telegram from that gentleman informing him of his acceptance.

Enforcing the Ku Klux Act.

Official information has been received that the Ku Klux Act of Congress is being enforced in the South with more success than was anticipated, under the instructions emanating from executive authority.

Postal Convention With Germany.

A letter was received at the Post Office Department to-day from Dr. MacDonald, at Berlin, stating that he has negotiated a convention with the government of Germany for the interchange of postal money orders between that empire and the United States. The treaty will not take effect until October 1, 1872, owing to the fact that the German authorities are required to give one year's notice to the North German Lloyd's Steamship Company.

CRIMINAL CARELESSNESS.

A Young Lady Shot and Instantly Killed by a Young Man Fooling with a Pistol.

At fifteen minutes past seven o'clock last night Fannie Elsie, aged fourteen years, residing at No. 1,212 Broadway, was shot and instantly killed by a young man, also aged fourteen years, named Michael Quinn, a clerk in the store of J. J. Downs, No. 1,212 Broadway. The facts of the case, as reported to Sergeant Mullen, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, are as follows:—The young lady was standing in the doorway leading to the hall, while young Quinn stood at a short distance from her examining a revolver. From some unaccountable reason the weapon suddenly discharged, the ball passing through her left arm into her breast, lodging in her lungs, killing her instantly. Her body was removed to the residence of her parents on the second floor. Quinn was arrested and will be detained in the thirteenth street police station to await the action of the Coroner.

A MORMON CHARGED WITH ADULTERY.

SALT LAKE, Utah, August 8, 1871.

In the Third District Court to-day a Mormon was held to bail in $5,000 on a charge of adultery preferred by his first wife.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, August 9—1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer, after rising somewhat at the Rocky Mountain station since Monday night, is again falling. It has risen rapidly throughout the upper lakes, and an area of low pressure, after developing over Lake Huron on Monday, has moved very rapidly eastward and is now beyond our stations. The pressure has risen in the Gulf States. The temperature has fallen decidedly on the lower lakes and less so in the Northwest and upper lakes. Fresh and brisk southwesterly winds have prevailed on the Atlantic coast. Light winds are now reported from Kentucky to Kansas and northward, and fresh northwesterly winds on Lakes Erie and Ontario. The area of local rains has moved rapidly eastward with the area of low barometer. Local storms have been experienced in the course of the day in Illinois and on the Middle and East Atlantic coast, and to a less extent from South Carolina to Arkansas. Clear weather now prevails very generally east of the Mississippi.

Probabilities.

The high barometer will probably continue until Wednesday evening throughout the Mississippi Valley, with increasing pressure and pleasant weather eastward to the Atlantic. Fresh winds from the southwest to the northwest will probably be experienced north and east of Pennsylvania and lighter winds on the lakes and in the Southern States.

TORNADO IN WISCONSIN.

CHICAGO, August 8, 1871.

A terrific tornado, moving from east to west, passed over Winneconne, Wis., last night. A boom, on the Wolf River, five miles above Winneconne, containing 50,000,000 feet of logs, was broken up. The steamer Star was capsized and Captain George Smith drowned. One of the raftsmen was also drowned, raft houses thrown over and completely demolished and thousands of window panes broken. Tairy chimneys were blown down. Grain in the shook was scattered over the fields and all the corn is flat. The lumber interest suffers a great loss. The Roman Catholic church in Granville was destroyed by the storm.

HEAVY STORM IN VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Va., August 8, 1871.

The heaviest thunder storm that has visited this vicinity for years occurred here this afternoon. One house was struck by lightning, but no serious damage was done.

Personal Intelligence.

Madame Parepa-Rosa and her husband, Carl Rosa, yesterday arrived on the Scotia. They have taken apartments at the Fifth Avenue.

General R. F. Stockton and wife, of New Jersey, are at the St. James Hotel.

General L. S. Wilson, of Montana Territory, is staying at the St. Nicholas.

Carlos de Lasa, of Havana, is registered at the Hoffman House.

J. C. Chew, editor of the Houston (Texas) *Telegraph*, is stopping at the New York Hotel.

Captain J. Delafield, of the United States Army, has quarters at the Sturtevant House.

General S. E. Marvin, of Albany, is a sojourner at the Brevoort House.

General J. D. Imboden, of Virginia, is domiciled at the Grand Central.

Captain N. H. Legge, of the British Army, has quarters at the Clarendon Hotel.

Colonel W. L. Scott, of Erie, yesterday arrived at the Fifth Avenue.

General J. C. Robinson, of the United States Army, is quartered at the Grand Central.

Edmund de Pestre, of Sagua la Grande, Cuba, is among the latest arrivals at the Albemarle Hotel.

District Attorney A. B. Waldo, of Port Henry, N. Y., is domiciled at the St. James Hotel.

Abbott Lawrence and family, of Boston, are at the Fifth Avenue.

Judge R. Hitchcock, of Ohio, is sojourning at the St. Nicholas.

State Senator Noah A. Taylor, of New Jersey, arrived yesterday in the Scotia, and will be serenaded to-night at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City.

M. Heinké, the little *roué* who ran away from his father, the Marquis de la Mare, and served in our army during our late war, and the same who figured so conspicuously in the duel with M. Valerga, the tenor, in San Francisco several years ago, is a cadet at the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y.

PATRIOTIC SONS OF AMERICA.

HARRISBURG, Pa., August 8, 1871.

The State Camp of the Patriotic Sons of America met in the hall of the House of Representatives at ten A. M. to-day. State President George H. Hawkesworth called the Camp to order. Governor Geary, by invitation, attended the Convention and made an address of welcome, which was responded to by Past President George Washington Blake. Three hundred delegates are here. A number of Camps arrived last night and during to-day, and many more will come in to-night. The grand parade to-morrow promises to be large. A number of arches have been erected, and the general display of flags gives to the city a gay appearance.

The following officers were elected and installed:—State President, H. H. Hall, Reading; State Vice President, H. A. McGrow, Hallidaysburg; State Master of Forms, William G. Rhule, Chadd's Ford; State Secretary, H. J. Stager, Philadelphia; State Treasurer, John H. Hoffer, Lebanon; State Marshal, G. F. Reifsnyder, Danville; State Sergeant-at-Arms, John N. Fisher, Minersville.

THE NATIONAL LABOR CONGRESS.

ST. LOUIS, August 8, 1871.

The National Labor Congress met again this morning. Delegates reported from the Middle, Western and Southern States, but none from New England. The annual message of the President was read. The convention is harmonious and there is but little disposition manifested for speech-making.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 8, 1871.

General Allen Rutherford, Third Auditor, has returned to-day from North Carolina. He estimates the republican majority in that State at from 10,000 to 12,000, sure.

VIEWS OF THE PAST.

AUGUST 9.

1870—The Corps Législatif of France, having met and passed an order in opposition to the Ollivier Ministry, the latter resigned. Count de Palikao was entrusted with the formation of a new Ministry.

1870—The Prussians invested Strasbourg.

1862—Battle of Cedar Mountain, Va.; General Banks defeated by "Stonewall" Jackson.

1855—Bombardment of the Russian fortress and town of Sweaborg, in Finland, commenced by the allied French and British fleets.

1842—The Ashburton Treaty signed at Washington.

1841—The steamer Erie destroyed by fire on Lake Erie, and 175 of her passengers lost.

A.—Phalon's New Perfume.
I LOVE YOU.
I LOVE YOU.

A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAFES,
251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

A Perfect Charm.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing SYRUP certainly does, as the name implies, "soothe" the little sufferer into a quiet, natural sleep, from which it awakes invigorated and refreshed.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral—the World's Great remedy for Colds, Coughs and Consumption.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye has no Equal in the world; it is the safest and most reliable of any. Sold everywhere.

How Many Little Sufferers are Wasting away from the effects of Cholera Infantum or Summer Complaint! And yet a remedy sure, prompt and thorough, readily administered and entirely safe, with a reputation established by its merit and maintained over the whole country for a series of years, as a standard curative for Cramps, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus and all Diseases of the Bowels, can be readily obtained in Dr. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. Why not give it a trial? Sold by all druggists.

Messrs. Nicol & Davidson are Now Exhibiting at their showrooms, 695 Broadway, the curious rich and splendid services of Silver Plated Ware, Cutlery, China, and Cut Glassware and Chandeliers, &c., which they have just finished for the Metropolitan Hotel, shortly to be opened by Messrs. Tweed & Garfield. The public are respectfully invited to call and inspect this most magnificent furnishing, which excels what has ever been supplied to any hotel in this or any other country.

Missisquoi.—The Waters of this Spring have cured thousands afflicted with diseases of the kidneys. JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College place.

Royal Havana Lottery.—The Highest Rates paid for Doubloons, all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

Tiffany & Co., Union Square, Importers of fine Watches.

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CHOLERA.

The Disease in Europe on Its March Westward.

Sanitary Condition of New York—How the City is Prepared for an Unwelcome Visitor—Cholera in the Past—The English Parliament Alive to the Spread of the Disease—British Inquiries—The Contagion in Russia—Statistics.

Since the first murmurings about the spread of the cholera from Asia to Europe, New York has been silently following the path of the great scourge, fearful even to speak openly of its coming. The month of July was so filled with terrors to the city that anyhow but little time was afforded to foster fears or create forebodings about an epidemic in disease. There were two occurrences of such vast moment, involving the spilling of so much blood and so great a loss of life that death and all the terrors of a sudden taking off became almost familiar to the citizens of the metropolis. The excessive heat of the past few days, however, has revived, to a large extent, the first fears of a visitation of cholera to these shores this summer, and a HERALD reporter was yesterday employed in investigating the grounds whereon such disagreeable surmises might rest and in following the people's thoughts upon a matter of such great moment. It is consolatory to be able to state, after careful scrutiny and inquiry, that there is not probable reason to expect that the cholera shall be among us this year. In the former years, when it made such havoc here, it had by this time of the season filled half its graves, and established its reign

BEYOND ALL HUMAN POWER

to suppress it. As will be remembered, its first attacks always came at the close of spring and that its epidemical course did not cease until the first cool and frosty days of the fall.

There is not, as has been said, a probability that the city shall suffer this year, all things considered; but it must at the same time be remembered that there is such a thing as

INVITING DISEASE

to come when it might have stayed away. The cholera travels sometimes at an enormously fast pace, and this is one chief reason why, so long as it is spreading in Europe, New York should at least not forget that it is possible for it yet to come. Physicians here, who have been anxiously watching its course so far this year, are now feeling less trouble about it, but they base their main calculations on the presumed fact that it would be well nigh impossible for it to travel over here and do much fatal work before the fall. At all events, they counsel the use of the best

PREVENTATIVES AGAINST ITS PRESENCE,

especially at the start, and these are cleanliness—cleanliness in dwellings in person and in the public streets and wholesome food.

A HERALD reporter yesterday visited a number of streets in those parts of the city wherein generally tenement houses prevail. He found the streets generally in good condition, but at the same time there were evidences of neglect in many places. Pools of stagnant water may occasionally be seen, with boys amusing themselves by wading through them; garbage and filth, in front of houses, though in small quantities, may also be seen frequently. There were but very few places in the Eleventh, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards in which any offensive odor emanated. Baxter, Mulberry, Roosevelt and Cherry streets seemed to be cleanly; West and South streets, along the river, so far as could be seen, did not present any unsightly objects. In Baxter and Mulberry streets, it was said, the atmosphere early every morning is stifling, owing to the numbers of persons who are crowded into small rooms, and here any

DISEASE MIGHT FEAST ITSELF.

The reporter called at the office of the Street Cleaning Commission, in Mulberry street, to ascertain some particulars on the subject. In the course of conversation with one of the attachés of the place it appears that the garbage, &c., is removed from in front of every house daily, but that if the occupants in the tenement houses have not thrown the garbage into the barrels in time for the carts they throw it in the barrel or any where in the street, and there it must remain until next morning. As to the stagnant water in the streets, it was explained that the existence of stagnant water in the street necessarily supposes an imperfection in the paving or gutters, and over this the Street Cleaning Commission has no power, it coming under the jurisdiction of the Board of Works, who must be notified. Then, again, in the case of dead dogs, cats or other animals, the policeman on duty is obliged to notify his precinct as to such nuisance; the precinct then notifies the Commissioner of Dead Animals (or some such title), who then causes the removal. This way of doing things is a little circumlocutory, and might be improved, but it is admitted on all sides that in those wards in which there are a large number of tenement houses it is almost impossible to keep the streets thoroughly clean and to prevent offensive odors, for the occupants of the houses are reckless.

The following will show

HOW THE STREET CLEANING IS DONE:

Street swept every night—Broadway, from Battery to Twenty-sixth street.

Streets swept three times a week—Broadway, from Twenty-sixth to Fifty-ninth street; Fifth avenue to Fifty-ninth street, Park row, Chatham street and Bowery.

Streets swept twice a week—Fourth avenue to Thirty-second street, Sixth avenue to Forty-second street, Eighth avenue to Forty-second street; Grand street, east of Broadway, Canal street, west of Broadway; Chambers street, west of Broadway; Maiden lane, Whitehall, State, Fulton, Wall and Cortlandt streets.

For some time previous to the last meeting of the Street Cleaning Commissioners there was extra sweeping, and by this Baxter, Oliver, Roosevelt, Bayard, Mulberry, Mott and Elizabeth streets were swept every day, nearly the entire Eleventh ward was swept five times a week, the Eighth and Seventeenth wards, for the greater part, were swept four times a week; South street was swept twice a week, and West street, up as far as Liberty street, three times a week; thence to Chambers street four times; thence to Canal street five times; thence to Twelfth street six times a week. So far, then, as the cleaning of the streets is concerned,

IF THE WORK IS REGULARLY DONE

the city ought to be clean. In warding off disease, however, the people have to be called in, for it is upon them depends the necessary cleanliness. In view of even the possibility of the cholera breaking out in any part of the metropolis this summer too much care cannot now be taken to use prevention. Filth in a house is a certain invitation to the scourge. Physicians say that it is impossible to tell at the first stage of the disease whether or not it is Asiatic cholera. Remedies should be used immediately after pain sets in, and great care taken in selecting food. In a conversation yesterday with the HERALD reporter about the disease Dr. Charles F. Russel, Register of Records, stated that so widely and quickly does the disease spread that on the 8th of July, 1866, the year of the last epidemic, of the first twenty-one cases seventeen were in different streets, resided in nineteen different houses, which were located in eighteen different blocks. The first cases in 1866 occurred at 303 Broome street and at 10 Mulberry street.

The following table shows the

NUMBER OF DEATHS

in each ward during the last epidemic:—

Ward.	No. of Deaths.	Ward.	No. of Deaths.
1	121	12	24
2	2	13	10
3	1	14	25
4	21	15	3
5	12	16	9
6	64	17	11
7	14	18	7
8	15	19	309
9	10	20	[illegible]
10	8	21	13
11	28	22	30

The numbers were large in some of the wards on account of the hospital returns.

The following is a complete record of the number of deaths from cholera each year since 1832:—

1832	3,513	1857	11
1834	971	1858	5
1835	2	1859	9
1843	1	1860	18
1844	14	1861	12
1845	6	1862	9
1848	2	1863	9
1849	5,071	1864	12
1850	57	1865	10
1852	374	1866	1,123
1853	33	1867	91
1854	2,509	1868	9
1855	19	1869	6
1856	8	1870	4

It will be seen from the above that there have been four great cholera epidemics in this city. Except in the years immediately following the epidemics there has been no Asiatic cholera, strictly called so. New York has seldom escaped the plague on its round, and though this summer the city may slip into the fall without the advent of the cholera, it may yet be necessary to prepare for the onslaught next year. At all events while there is no cause for alarm at present the public health should be so strictly guarded and watched for that the danger shall be removed further away.

THE CHOLERA IN EUROPE.

The Cholera Route—From Persia to the Shores of the Baltic—In Central Europe—Imminent Danger of Its Appearance in England.

[From the London Lancet.]

The rumored extension of cholera from Russia into the Baltic provinces of Prussia has very naturally caused alarm lest the malady should again spread to West Europe and thence to this country. The news requires confirmation, and much of the alarm depends upon a mistaken notion of the rapidity of diffusion and direction of progress of the epidemic. One account describes the disease as having made its way in the familiar cholera route, from Persia through Russia to the shores of the Baltic; and the Registrar General in his last weekly report writes that—"Asiatic cholera (as it was a painful duty to announce early last June) is entering Western Europe through Russia, where, Dr. Zuelzer says, it is fast advancing on the German frontiers. In the second week of this month it broke out in Wilkowyski, a town in Poland, on the road to Königsberg, west of the Niemen where thirty-four deaths occurred within a few days. The epidemic has prevailed in Wilna for four weeks, and from ten to fifteen deaths are reported daily. At its present rate of progress it may reach Germany in two or three weeks." The progress of the present epidemic of cholera in Russia and its relation to epidemic cholera in Persia have formed a study of altogether exceptional interest in epidemiology; and the different facts throwing light upon the subject, particularly upon the chronological succession of the more important local outbreaks in the two countries, have been systematically reported in the pages of the Lancet. The existing epidemic in Russia (apparently a recrudescence of the epidemic of 1868) began in December, 1869. In the course of that month the disease appeared at Oral in the government of Smolensk, and in the city of Moscow. During the earlier months of 1870 the malady prevailed slightly in the localities named; but in July and August it spread widely in the southeastern districts of Russia in Europe, and throughout the autumn it was more or less prevalent in many of the Russian ports of the Black Sea. On the 28th of August, 1870, the epidemic broke out in St. Petersburg, and from that date to the 8th inst there had been not less than 5,330 cases of the disease in that city, of which 2,176 had died. On the 8th of July there were 335 cases reported to be under treatment. From St. Petersburg the disease has been scattered in various directions in West Russia, and it was present in Wilna in April. The epidemic is now prevalent more or less at various parts in West, Central and East Russia in Europe. The protracted duration of this epidemic in Russia, and its limitation to the present time (so far as Europe is concerned) to the provinces of that empire, is a phenomenon of very remarkable interest in the history of the epidemic diffusions of cholera. From the close of 1869, the presence of the epidemic in Russia, we have reason to know, has been a source of constant anxiety to the officials of the Privy Council Office, whose duty it is to watch over the health welfare of the kingdom; and we ourselves have spared no pains to bring the different facts which would throw light upon the probable future of the epidemic to the knowledge of the profession. As yet we have no certain information that the malady has become actively migratory, and that it has extended across the Russian frontier into West and Central Europe. But that this danger is imminent, and has been imminent at any period since the winter of 1869 is certain; and it is well that the daily press should have raised the question of the state of our protectedness against the epidemic. Upon this question we do not propose now to dwell further than to remark that it is one upon which no doubt can rest as to the duties of the local authorities, who are responsible for the administration of the sanitary laws. The instructions which from time to time have been issued for their guidance by the Privy Council, in respect to the action required from them when cholera is present or imminent are as ample as precise in detail; and the provisions of the Sanitary act, 1866, give to local authorities the power of carrying out the more important of these instructions in relation to prevention, irrespective of any order of Council.—Lancet.

Debates in the British Parliament on the Apprehended Approach of Cholera.

On the 27th ult. the apprehended approach of the cholera was brought up before the House of Lords by the Earl of CARNARVON, who desired, as the session, he hoped, was approaching a close, and as there was a considerable pressure of public business, to put a question on a matter which concerned the lives and the health of the people of this country. It had been stated that the cholera, which had repeatedly visited us, was raging in some parts of European Russia, and was steadily moving in a westerly direction. It appeared, from a statement of the Registrar General, that it had broken out in a town in Poland, was extending, and might be expected to reach Germany within two or three weeks at the outside. He was not aware whether this was a fresh importation of cholera from Persia, or whether, as was to be hoped, it was a renewal of a pestilence which existed in that part of Europe four or five years ago and had showed signs of occasional existence. The government had probably made inquiries of the Prussian and other German courts on this point. He had no great opinion of the intervention of the government in matters of this kind, but some action was desirable, as cholera was, if not wholly, yet partially preventible. A commission sat last winter or the year before on water supply, and cholera had generally been found to follow the line of great rivers, whether or not because the water carried the infection he would not say, but water supply had certainly an important bearing, and demanded the closest attention. He feared it was too much to expect any action to be taken by the government this year as to this or as to the measures recommended by the Sanitary Commission; for valuable time had been allowed to go by, and the government could scarcely now, by dint of the utmost energy, achieve any satisfactory result. He trusted, however, that they would communicate with the local authorities, issue the regulations necessary on such occasions, and leave nothing undone which could hinder the entrance of the disease, or which, in case of its entrance, could circumscribe its operation. The general course had been to deal with the pestilence, when too late to prevent it, under the influence of panic rather than of well considered measures. He wished to know, therefore, what steps the government had taken, or intended to take, before the close of the session.

The Earl of KIMBERLEY, replying in the absence of the Marquis of Ripon, was glad the noble Earl had put the question, because the existing alarm seemed to him unfounded, to this extent at least, that the prevalence of cholera in Russia and the borders of Poland was by no means a new fact. It had existed in Russia for two years, and ever since last August in St. Petersburg where there had been a recent increase in the number of cases, which, however, if his information was correct, were lower than the number some months ago. The only fact of an alarming nature was that cholera had appeared in Wilna, which was, of course, nearer to us than St. Petersburg. He understood it had been there since last April, and also in the western provinces of Russia. He did not mean to say that there was no necessity for taking cognizance of the existence of cholera or no ground for fearing that it might extend to the rest of Europe, but no new facts had arisen within a recent period, and the disease having existed two years in that part of Europe and nearly a year in St. Petersburg, there was, at all events, reason to hope that it might not extend beyond its present limits. No intelligence had reached the government of any case having occurred in Germany. Our representatives in the German empire had been directed to make special inquiries and to report whether any case had occurred in Germany, and whether the governments were taking any special precautions. He agreed with the noble Earl that it was far better to adopt precautions when not under the influence of panic, though it was usually only then that anything was done by local authorities to abate nuisances and take the precautions within our power. The power of the central government to enforce any considerable precautions was very small. All that could be done was to warn the local authorities, who had been constantly urged to take precautions, and had been furnished with full information as to their nature. The Privy Council would keep their attention fixed to the subject, and would do all in their power to induce the local authorities to remove nuisances, as on their active exertions so much depended. The water supply was no doubt an important matter, for in the opinion of many competent persons it was through the water that the seeds of cholera were diffused. This theory might, indeed, turn out erroneous, but it was at present by far the most plausible, being supported by facts of great weight, so that every reasonable person must be anxious for the purity of the water supply and its protection from any infusion of sewage matter. A measure was now passing through the other House for bringing under one authority the sanitary powers now divided among the Home Office, the Privy Council and the Poor Law Board. He believed that when these powers were thus concentrated and the attention of a single authority given entirely to the subject, useful reforms in the law and in the carrying out of sanitary improvements would be devised.

The Earl of SHAFTESBURY hoped the attention of the government would continue to be directed to the matter and that the local authorities would attend to the flushing of the sewers and other precautions. This alarm, whether it proved well founded or not, should be a lesson to us as to the urgency of two important steps. An ample report had been made on the water supply, and had long lain on the table of the House without action being taken upon it. Now, a healthy water supply would be the greatest possible benefit to the whole community. He had no doubt cholera was imbibed through foul water, but whether this was the case or not a thousand other diseases certainly were, and this largely accounted for the lamentable state of health of large numbers of the people in some parts of the metropolis. Another question was the consolidation of sanitary powers. Sir Charles Adderley had introduced into the other House a consolidation bill of 400 clauses. It certainly could not pass this year, but the earliest attention of the government should be directed to these social and domestic questions, which had far greater effect on the morals the health, happiness and general tranquillity of the people than political measures. With a wise attention on the part of the government to their social condition the English people would be among the most easily governed peoples on the face of the earth.

In the House of Commons on the same evening Mr. Hardy asked the Vice President of the Council whether he had any information as to the approach of cholera, and whether he considered that there were now existing sufficient powers in the central and local governments of the country to protect the population from its ravages.

Mr. W. E. FORSTER said:—As I only saw the question in the business paper this morning I shall not be able to answer it so fully as I otherwise might. The latest information I have received on the subject is to the effect that cholera has for the last two years been in Russia, and since A[illegible]gust of last year in St. Petersburg. Since April [illegible] of this year it has been in Wilna and other West[illegible] places. Recently it has increased in St. Peters[illegible] much there as some mo[illegible]ate, but not nearly so said to have some dim[illegible]eks ago, and the disease is of Russia. We need [illegible]sion in the western provinces immediate dan[illegible] not assume that this bodes any knowledge of [illegible] to this country. We have no requested [illegible] any cases in Germany, but I have quiry on [illegible] the Foreign Office that special inquiry and [illegible] this point may be made at Berlin, ab[illegible] that if cholera is or arises in Germany, returns [illegible] it may be systematically forwarded to us. While thus there is no reason for immediate alarm, or for any particular action of central authority, there is ample reason that local authorities should exert themselves in the removal of nuisances, and should watch with extreme care over the sources of water supply within their districts. Water companies should be mindful that the greatest disasters produced by cholera in this country have been due to their distribution of sewage-tainted water, and every care should be used by them in good time to prevent the recurrence of any such mischief. Their customers, too, should watch them narrowly. Authorities and water companies, acting as advised, need not be afraid of wasting their trouble; for whether cholera comes or does not come, they will be preventing other diseases. The danger of cholera is one against which the central government can do scarcely anything—not because the law gives insufficient jurisdiction, but because, from the nature of the case, everything depends on local action. The Medical Department has given to local authorities in systematic memoranda, and is constantly in various ways giving anew the best information which it can afford in aid of the local exercise of sanitary powers.

Mr. HARDY explained. The right honorable gentleman had not been in the House when he gave his notice, but he had requested one of his friends to inform him of the fact.

Cholera Statistics in Russia.

The *Journal de St. Pétersbourg* of the 21st says:—"The *Police Gazette*, of St. Petersburg, published on the 18th inst., gives the following return of cholera cases:—Patients, 518; new cases, 67; cured, 33; dead, 27. The same newspaper stated that on the 19th inst. there were still under medical treatment 525 persons. Since the appearance of cholera on the 29th of August, 1870, to the 19th of July, 1871, there have been 6,072 cases—3,040 cures, 2,485 deaths. The *Caucasus* newspaper says it is known from reliable sources that the cholera which has this year broken out in Persia originated at Ardebil, on the route from Taurida to Sirab and Zandrab."

SMALLPOX.

The Disease Spreading in New Jersey—Action of the Authorities—A Happy Family a Nest of Pestilence.

Various rumors have been in circulation for the last week that smallpox in Trenton was committing great ravages. In every house where the epidemic raged it was said that there was an attempt to conceal the facts. So for days the public mind was exercised as to the extent of the danger, and fear fell upon the greater number of citizens, who magnified the evil.

FAMILIES LEAVING.

The alarm spread, and many of the leading families have packed bag and baggage and prepared to leave. The exodus may be said to have fairly set in, for there is an innate horror of smallpox in the American mind. The disease is a terrible destroyer of female beauty, and ladies may be pardoned for their aversion to run the risk of being pitted by the malady, as if the arch fiend had walked over a human countenance, having his pedals in shoes the soles of which are covered with "hobnails."

THE BOARD OF HEALTH TAKE ACTION.

A meeting of this body was held on Monday evening in a room at City Hall, when the question was fairly discussed. Seventeen cases of the malady were reported, seven of which are varioloid and the other ten bad cases of smallpox. It is said that the report to the Board of Health does not number a fifth part of the cases, and that in many homes little suspected there are cases of smallpox.

TWO CASES IN HOSPITAL.

There are two cases, one of which is reported of a fatal character, the other doubtful. And what kind of hospital is it? Let us describe it. It is a mean wooden structure, on the Brunswick pike, used as a shelter for "tramps," and since it has been known that smallpox was at Kelly's—that is the name it is known by—tramp tickets have been given for lodgings there—a splendid way of circulating the infectious disease. The Overseer of the Poor, a worthy man, soon as he knew for certain that smallpox was at Kelly's, sent the tramps to the Almshouse, a fine building at the head of the town, which has hitherto been kept free from tramps, because of the fear that they would make the home of the poor dirty. There is not another city in the Union that has maintained such a miserable place for the accommodation of travellers and sick persons as Trenton has done in the hospital at Kelly's. It is and has been a disgrace to the city. Oftentimes more tramps have been sent than the building could possibly accommodate, but it is likely now that this state of affairs will change.

A CALL FOR VACCINATION.

The Board of Health recommends parties in the city to be vaccinated, and yesterday morning mothers were waiting anxiously, with their children in their arms, to have vaccination performed.

THE COMMON COUNCIL

was in session last night—Tuesday—and received from the Board of Health their report. There is to be a general cleaning up; rules for keeping the streets clean are to be rigidly enforced, and there is some talk of a pesthouse being established.

HOW TO BREED SMALLPOX.

A case was reported from the Seventh ward, in which twelve persons, twelve goats, eight hogs, four dogs, a flock of geese and a number of chickens were said to occupy three rooms. Among the occupants—human—was a swill gatherer, who brought home the refuse from houses and deposited it in the yard for hogs and geese. Also a ragpicker, who took his rags there to sort. A worse charnel house it would be impossible to find. One case of smallpox is reported from that quarter of the city, in that very building, which is at the corner of Spring and Willow streets.

TRYING TO ALLAY FEARS.

The medical men are doing all they can to quiet the fears of the citizens, but cannot stop the exodus of well-to-do families to places not infected. The fears are in many instances perfectly groundless, and after a day or two most likely the excitement will die away. At present smallpox is the talk of nearly all citizens, and fear may possibly help to spread the disease.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

A Compromise on the Fishery Question Proposed by the United States.

HALIFAX, N. S., August 8, 1871.

The steamer City of Halifax arrived yesterday from St. Johns, N. F., bringing papers which contradict the report of a great storm along the coasts of that island.

It is stated here that the United States government proposes that if the colonies will agree not to enforce the treaty of 1818 they will refund all the duties that may be imposed on colonial fish before the meeting of Congress, when the duties will be repealed, as provided for by the late treaty.

Navigation of the St. Lawrence Canal Interrupted.

CORNWALL, Ont., August 8, 1871.

The propeller Bruno, in passing down the St. Lawrence Canal last night, smashed the lower gates of Lock No. 15. Navigation will be interrupted for a few days.

Seizing an American Fisherman.

QUEBEC, August 8, 1871.

The government schooner Canadienne, with an American fishing schooner as a prize, has arrived.

Fires Raging in the Ontario Forest.

TORONTO, Ont., August 8, 1871.

Bush fires are still raging on the line of the Northern Railway. A large amount of property is being destroyed.

Withdrawal of the Imperial Garrison from Quebec.

QUEBEC, August 8, 1871.

Advices received by to-day's mail settle the final withdrawal of the imperial troops from the garrison of the Dominion. The Sixteenth Rifles and other detachments at Quebec have received orders to prepare for embarkation in the autumn. Those at the South Quebec fortification are to be immediately reinforced by civilian laborers. It is stated that the Sixteenth go to Halifax and the Seventy-eighth to Bermuda.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The United States steamer California arrived at San Francisco on the 30th of July, forty-three days from Callao.

Rear Admiral Boggs was at Deal, England, July 23, in his flagship, the Franklin, this vessel having been ordered to return to the United States by the 1st of October next. Admiral Boggs will transfer his flag to the Guerriere and await the arrival of his successor.

The Juniata was at Christiana, Norway, and the Plymouth at Hamburg when last reported.

Assistant Surgeon Tassig has been ordered to the Washington Navy Yard.

Captain Robert W. Shufeldt has been ordered from the Tehuantepec surveying [illegible] and ordered to the command of [illegible] on the 19th; Lieutenant Commander Swann, from the Naval Academy, and ordered to the [illegible]; Surgeon Dwight from the receiving ship [illegible] and ordered to the Iroquois, Chief Engineer [illegible] from special duty at Boston and ordered to the Wabash.

The Wabash is under orders for the European squadron, of which she will be the flagship.

THE GREAT DAY AT WIMBLEDON.

The Royal Marchioness Bestowing the Prizes.

The Successful Competitors—Prince Arthur at the Review—The London Irish a Little Too Impetuous—The March Past—All's Well that Ends Well.

LONDON, July 25, 1871.

The "great day" at Wimbledon being the Saturday of prize giving and reviewing, I must supplement my former letter on the camp with a few details of these festive performances. On the day (Saturday, the 22d) the weather, as on many great occasions in England, began by pretending it meant to mar the proceedings with rain, and that when the Princess had gone through the preliminary order "make ready, present," would fill up the gap with "water," not "fire." People looked anxiously at the clouds, and rejoiced when a violent wind broke them to pieces and scattered them. At last, after one spiteful shower, the sun managed to make a clearance and look out for the Princess Louise. The camp assumed

A FESTIVE APPEARANCE.

All sorts of somebodies thronged the grand stand and the great herd of indescribables grouped themselves outside to do the shouting! How much is owing on these occasions to the shouters. A triumph would not be a triumph without the spectators and the cheers. Taking a reward would be a very tame affair indeed, without these many heads, this vague sense of numbers, eager for the recognition of merit with their frantic "vivas" and "loud hurrahs." It alters the old proverb—"the more the merrier"—and proves it is also true that "the more the better cheer." These utility people grouped by thousands outside the ropes and as near as might be to

THE GRAND STAND

(the more favored of the earth being on the stand or in it, or on the lawn within the ropes). It was time to look out for the crowning apparition of the entertainment—the Princess Louise, her Marquis and her train. For her reception had been erected a marquee open on both sides—very appropriate, as she herself is a sort of Marquise—a dais covered with crimson cloth standing in front, and near it, upon a table, glittered the prizes, consisting of silver cups and vases. Near them stood the happy winners, like the "cockle-shells" of the nursery rhyme "all in a row." A guard of honor, drawn from various regiments, was stationed behind the marquee. It had been arranged that

THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES

should take place at half-past three o'clock, and shortly before three the Princess arrived in the camp and proceeded to the cottage of the Earl of Ducie, which was his headquarters. The Marquis of Lorne had arrived earlier. Exactly at half-past three shouts from that part of the crowd most distant from the stand announced the approach of the royal lady. She was accompanied by Prince Arthur and her husband, and was conducted to her place on the dais by the Earl of Ducie, amid a proper chorus of shouting. Other distinguished people then joined the royal party, the royal salute was fired and the business of the day began. Words were not wanted it seemed on this occasion. Nothing but dumb show, intermixed with lively cheers; indeed without that accompaniment, it would have been like dancing without music—a melancholy performance. The Earl had the name of each successful competitor and what prize he had gained. The fortunate volunteer then presented himself, saluted the Princess, received his prize, and marched off again. It was not every volunteer who, under such a "heavy fire of eyes," and with the specially bright pair belonging to a fair Princess so closely fixed upon him, could perform his salute quite satisfactorily, and some, it was observed did the thing with a singular awkwardness, of which they were, no doubt, painfully conscious. They were well cheered nevertheless. If one may speak of nervousness as an attribute of royalty, we might say, the Princess seemed slightly under its influence. Once she dropped a prize ere it reached the hand destined for it, but recovered it with an adroit quickness that left the expected recipient no time to make up his mind what to do in the emergency. This little occurrence elicited a hearty cheer from the cheerful crowd.

THE HERO OF THE DAY

was, of course, the young Cambridge man, Ensign Humphrey, who came forward, first, with the "Cambridge team," to bear away the great China Challenge Cup standing about three feet high. He was greeted with tremendous cheers, but more enthusiastic was the reception when the young fellow, only about twenty-one years of age, came forward again to receive the Queen's prize—a gold medal and £250. The band, of course, struck up "See the conquering hero comes" as he advanced; but the throats of the crowd were stronger than the trumpets and the drums, and almost overpowered the triumphal strain with vociferous acclamations. The charming Princess addressed this young hero a few words of congratulation in a low tone, while he stood before her in a modest attitude, his hand raised for his salute. This little incident happened at the close of the prize giving. One Scotchman,

SERGEANT FERGUSON, OF INVERNESS,

took several prizes, and reappeared with such singular rapidity that it seemed a regular case of "cut and come again." On another,

SERGEANT HOLLOWAY OF THE SEVENTH FUSILEERS,

who won the Army and Navy Challenge Cup, the Princess bestowed a sweet smile as she gave him his reward.

The smiles in Queen Victoria's family are celebrated, beginning with her own.

Another most enthusiastic reception was given to some

YOUNG COMPETITORS

of Winchester schools, who took away the Ashburton Shield—one public school boys of whom England has a right to be proud.

THE CANADIANS,

led forward by Colonel Skinner, halted before the Princess while she bestowed upon him the £100, which is the second prize for the Rajah of Kolapore's Challenge Cup. Handing him this the Princess spoke to the Colonel in her charming way, assuring him that "it was in the name of England she gladly gave the prize." She then presented each of the twenty Canadians a badge and clasp, the gift of the National Rifle Association.

When all had thus been made happy, and all had been "cheered to the echo," it was time to think of the review. The National Anthem sounded and the Princess and her party returned to the "head quarters" till

THE SHAM FIGHTING

preparations were ready. Then the royal Marchioness, with her Marquis, returned to the stand and watched the evolutions as long as the weather was kind enough to allow them that privilege. Prince Arthur, who commands the "London Irish," meanwhile joined his regiment and made them a little speech. He told them he was glad his regiment was not a mere "paper" corps, but a real, efficient one; that he was proud of commanding such a troop, that he had a deep interest in Ireland and was personally attached to it, and that he was gratified at the soldierly appearance of

THE "LONDON IRISH,"

representing, as they did represent, loyally and truly, the sister country—which was, of course, a proper speech for the young Prince to make. And then came the review which was, perhaps, not quite so satisfactory as the prize giving. Of course a sham fight is not at all like a real one, but that is a necessity.

SUGGESTIONS.

It is strange that, as it must be such a bewildering affair, it should not be arranged in a more methodical manner, that the troops should not be drawn up at the right time, instead of struggling up as they get ready that they should know exactly who commanded them and what they are to do, that they should march to the battle field at the hour appointed, seem naturally such desirable arrangements that one wonders nobody makes them. But nobody did, or perhaps somebody did and they were unmade again. Anyhow, it was rather a muddle than not. It began to rain hard about the beginning of the battle, so the Duke of Cambridge executed a strategic retreat into the Earl of Ducie's cottage; but he came out like the sun, when the shower was over and took the place of the commanding officer at the saluting point. Sir Richard Airy acted in his absence. Possibly the Duke was in command and possibly General Hysons was in command of the attacking force, but people didn't quite know. The defending forces were commanded by the Marquis of Westminster, Viscount Bury, the Marquis of Donegal and Lieutenant Colonel Macdonald. The two forces skirmished about and dislodged each other in a most confusing manner. It is said some of the volunteers did not know which was their fighting front, others did not know whether they were for the attack or the defence, saying they had received no orders.

IRISH EXUBERANCE.

The regular troops who were engaged with the volunteers would have probably annihilated the London Irish had it been "the real thing," for of the regulars in ambush among the gorse in a valley near the Earl's headquarters nothing could be seen but their rifle flashes till the Irish rushed on to within thirty yards of them. An uncomfortable predicament had the rifles been loaded. However, it was all play; so it didn't matter. And the Irish, not particularly meriting just then the flattering commendations they had so lately received, quietly hastened back to join their own side, by marching between the files of the enemy, the regulars not attempting to catch this Irish bull by the horns. The proceedings terminated with some evolutions on the part of the lancers, which were much admired; a general firing of cartridges in each other's faces, and then all fell into order for the march past. This took place between seven and eight o'clock in the evening, and was considered very creditable, both to the regulars and the volunteers. With these proceedings the duty of

THE CAMP AT WIMBLEDON

is drawing to a close.

The weather gave them a good drench on Sunday and flooded some of the tents; but the volunteers are no doubt consoling themselves with the thought of a speedy return to their own hearths and homes, and hard and ungallant must they be if thoughts of Saturday's fair visitors do not console them for some discomforts. They will, at any rate, if they return home with a certain amount of cold and rheumatism, also carry with them sweet recollections of the smiles of the Princess, and may say, with Voltaire,

> La grace heant, cet heureux don de plaire,
> Qui mieux que la vertu sait regner sur les cœurs,
> Et attirent tous les vœux par des chaines vainqueurs.

THE IMPERIAL SCANDAL.

Sentence of the Court of Cassation Against M. Devienne.

The following is the sentence of the Court of Cassation in the case against the First President, M. Devienne.—

The Court, all the Chambers being present in Council, having heard the report of M. Mercier, and seen the certified copy of the decree issued on the 23d of September, 1870, by the government of National Defence, the address of the Procureur General, dated the 15th inst., and the documents to which it refers, the address lodged by him this day, and the fifth article of law of the 27th of April and the 25th of May, 1791, articles 78, 80, 81, 82 and 83 of the Senatus Consultum of the 16th Thermidor, year 10, and the articles 50, 54, 55 and 56 of the law of the 20th of April, 1810; considering that the discipline of the magistracy organized by the laws above referred to constitutes a special jurisdiction of which the exercise has been divided between the Ministry of Justice, the Courts of First Instance, the Courts of Appeal and the Court of Cassation; that the various prerogatives conferred by the laws on the Ministry of Justice belong to this kind of jurisdiction; that they depend on the judicial and not on the executive power, and that they can only be exercised by the Ministry of Justice, which is exclusively invested with them, whence it follows that the decree of the 23d of September, 1870, emanating from a power to which the exercise of disciplinary action does not belong, cannot legally control the Court of Cassation; and considering that the Court, using its disciplinary power, has the right and duty to verify and weigh even officially the facts alleged by this decree against the First President, M. Devienne; that M. Devienne, so far from repudiating this jurisdiction of the Court, on the contrary urgently claims it; that there is then a ground for it entering upon the consideration of the essential matter; seeing that the letters published in the third book of the "Papers and Correspondence of the Imperial Family," to which the decree refers, and the person from whom they emanate, do not authorize the inferences which it has drawn from them; considering, in fact, that the first two of these writings, which alone relate to this affair, are both completely unconnected with M. Devienne, and contain nothing from which the proof can be drawn of any share on his part in any negotiation whatever with the writer of them as to the fact of paternity they set forth, considering that it follows, on the contrary, from the explanations and the documents voluntarily furnished to the Court by the First President that he never took part in any negotiation of this kind; but that towards the end of the year 1864, on the occasion of grave misunderstandings occurring between married persons of the highest rank, he was called upon to intervene, in consequence of the confidence placed in him by the offended wife, and of which he has brought written evidence under the notice of the Court; that he regarded as a duty he could not refuse to discharge the mission of appeasement and reconciliation imposed upon him—a mission analogous to that which, under similar circumstances, the articles 231 and 232 of the Civil Code prescribe to a magistrate of the first instance; that if M. Devienne was obliged not to pay a "visit," as one of the letters expresses it, but to have a single interview with the writer of these letters in a town near her residence, this step was the consequence, and the necessary condition of the mission confided to him, that by the moral authority of his intervention, and by appealing to the elevated sentiments of the offended wife M. Devienne succeeded in re-establishing peace in the family and averting a public scandal, that thus, so far from compromising his dignity as a magistrate, he performed a good and honorable action; on these grounds, and adopting substantially those given by the Procureur General in his address, the Court, without reference to the decree of the 23d of September, 1870, by the Government of National Defence, and acting *ex officio*, declares that there is no ground for exercising against the First President any disciplinary prosecution, and authorizes the publication of the present sentence, made and pronounced by the Court of Cassation on Friday, July 21, 1871.

THE INDIANS.

Official Report of the Raid on Fort Ellis—Two Men Killed and Forty Horses Stolen—Condition of Affairs in Arizona.

WASHINGTON, August 8, 1871.

Superintendent Viall has presented to the Indian Bureau the details of the Indian raid on the 28th of July, the fact of which he announced by telegraph some days ago. He says the telegraphic statement of the loss of property is exaggerated; but he is sorry to say that two men were killed. The number of horses stolen will not exceed forty. The men killed were named Nisare and Shepard, and it is worthy of mention that they were not scalped, which goes to show that this party of Indians was a stealing party and not a regular war party, as Indians on the warpath scalp their victims. It is generally believed that it was a party of Sioux on a stealing expedition. Colonel Baker, commanding Fort Ellis, is quite positive that it was a band of Sioux belonging to the Jelon tribe, under Chief "Sitting Bull." The main camp is between Fort Peck and the Yellow Stone River, and they range over that country, extending as far as the Mussel Shell River on the east, and often wander as far north as the Milk River country. Superintendent Viall again called the attention of the Department to the necessity of feeding these Indians, and says it is his firm belief, from the satisfactory result of feeding the Santee Sioux at Milk River, that these Indians under Sitting Bull can be managed, and much good would be the result, and it would be a great saving to the government in the end.

The War Department to-day furnished the Secretary of the Interior an official extract from the report of Colonel Crooke, commanding the Department of Arizona, relative to Indian hostilities in that Territory, in which the latter says:—

> From the information I have obtained relative to the hostile Indians here I learn that the main bands are the Pimuns and Coyoteros, and that south of these and ranging down into Mexico and New Mexico are what is known as the Cochize band, their number being estimated at from eighty to three hundred warriors. This chief has the reputation of being very smart and an uncompromising enemy to all civilization, and has such an influence over the two other tribes that their warriors are only too glad to join him in his numerous raids, besides making money on their own responsibility. It is against Cochize's band that I purpose concentrating all my energies for the present, feeling satisfied that no permanent peace can be had until this band is subjugated. I regret to learn from a New Mexico newspaper that the Indian agents in that Territory have been in this department and induced the families of most of Cochize's band to go on a reservation in that country. If such is the case it will not only embarrass my present operations very much, but will greatly deter the final subjugation of these Indians.

The Cochize spoken of by General Crooke is an Apache chief whom Indian Commissioner Vincent Colyer is now endeavoring to induce to visit Washington.

NEW YORK CITY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, corner of Ann street:—

	1870.	1871.		1870.	1871.
3 A. M.	82½	79	3 P. M.	92½	91
6 A. M.	83½	81	6 P. M.	88	89
9 A. M.	85½	84	9 P. M.	86	87
12 M.	85½	88	12 P. M.	84½	85

Average temperature yesterday 85½

Average temperature for corresponding date last year 86½

Jacob Hendrickson, of 400 West Forty-eighth street, was killed yesterday afternoon by an embankment of earth falling in upon him while at work. Coroner Young will hold an inquest over the remains.

William Greer and Joseph McDonald were arrested on Monday evening at a picnic, in Jones' Wood, for picking pockets. As an example to others Alderman Plunkitt held them for trial at the Yorkville Police Court yesterday in default of $1,000 each.

The body of an unknown man, about thirty-four years of age, was found floating in the dock at pier No. 3 East River, by Henry Farnsborough, of the canal boat Western Chief. Deceased had dark hair cut short, and wore gray pants. The remains will be sent to the Morgue and Coroner Young notified to hold an inquest.

Coroner Herrman was yesterday requested to take the ante mortem statement of Jacob Auber, now lying in Bellevue Hospital. Mr. Auber, whose home is at No. 53 Goerck street, was run over by car No. 32 of the Forty-second street line, and had his right leg crushed below the knee. Frederick Collins, driver of the car, was arrested and locked up.

On Monday evening Officer Ferris, of the Nineteenth precinct, caught John McKeon and Michael Delaney going through Fiftieth street with a bag and basket filled with goods stolen from the residence of George W. Poucher, of 316 East Fiftieth street. He arrested both and took them before Alderman Plunkitt, at the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, where they were held for examination.

WILL MURDER OUT?

Extraordinary Phase of the Brills Switch Slaughter.

Is Switchman Thompson Innocent?—Singular Admissions of a One-Armed Ex-Soldier—The Man Who Said He Had Five Murders on His Soul—A Couple of Women in the Case—Desperate Encounter on a Canal Boat—Startling Revelations in the Newark Police Court Yesterday.

Exactly a month ago yesterday the entire country was startled with the account of a terrible disaster on the Newark and New York Railroad, at a point known as Brill's Switches, a mile and a half or so this side of the Broad street depot in Newark. The exciting details, together with the appalling deaths of five persons, were fully published in the HERALD, and are, therefore, still fresh in the memory of the reading public. At the inquest which followed the switchman, William Thompson, a youth of nineteen, told an exceedingly straightforward story, which was given full credence. Among other things he stated that the switch, he believed, had been tampered with by some party during his temporary absence, the pin was some distance from the place where he knew he had left it, and could not have been so removed by the train. Thompson was lodged in the county jail, where he has remained since, awaiting the action of the Grand Jury. Yesterday some facts transpired which may result in showing that the switch boy was

MORE SINNED AGAINST THAN SINNING.

A short time ago it came to the ears of the railroad officials and the Newark police authorities that a certain one-armed ex-soldier, named Charles E. Stanley, had made some astounding admissions relative to the slaughter at Brill's Switches. It transpired that this Stanley and a chum named Hiram G. Fagin had had some trouble with some of the railroad men about a woman long before the disaster. The upshot of the latter was that one night the pair proceeded to the engine house and undertook to whip Taylor, the wiper. In return, however, they were both soundly thrashed, and

"WIPED OUT BY THE WIPER,"

who drove them from the engine house at a brisk pace. Stanley subsequently discovered that he was jealous of the wrong man. The Taylor who had been interfering with his amour was employed on a steamboat he found out. Nevertheless he smarted under the thrashing he received, and is alleged to have threatened revenge on Taylor and others of the railroad men. Taylor, it will be remembered, was one of the five killed.

Since the disaster these facts, coupled with those communicated to the authorities, aroused strange suspicions against Stanley, and it was finally resolved to arrest him. Forthwith proceeded before Police Justice Mills, of Newark, detective P. C. Smith, of the police force and made

AN AFFIDAVIT

to the effect that "on or about the 8th day of July Charles E. Stanley did, as this deponent verily believes, by information received from reliable parties, displace a switch on the Newark and New York Railroad, thereby causing two trains to collide, killing and wounding several of the passengers on said cars."

On this a warrant was issued for Stanley's arrest to answer

A CHARGE OF MURDER.

Chief of Police Glasby at once detailed detectives Smith and Benjamin Stansby to hunt down the accused. It was soon discovered that he was not in Newark. His people formerly resided in Keyport, and thither the detectives proceeded, but the game was not there. Through "ways that are dark and tricks" that did not prove vain they succeeded in tracing their man to Elizabethport. Stanley had become affiliated with a constable of the port, named William King, in the canal boat trade.

THE ARREST OF STANLEY

was duly effected after a desperate tussle on board the canal boat. On perceiving the officers coming he divined their object and sprang down the hatchway. After him bounded Smith, while Stanley had more than enough to do to keep at bay King and his crew, who at once espoused Stanley's cause. They made a desperate effort to cut the boat's hawser, and had nearly succeeded, when Smith threw his prisoner, whom he had beaten insensible, on the deck and had to "bull" his way ashore. There the Newark detectives were assisted by the Elizabeth police, and Stanley was conveyed to Newark and

CAGED IN THE CITY PRISON.

This was on Monday. Yesterday afternoon the prisoner was brought up for examination. He is a strong, wiry-framed young man, of fair complexion, and is reputed a most desperate fellow. The first witness examined was his former chum Fagin. The gist of Fagin's testimony was to the effect that he knew Stanley about a year, but couldn't tell on what day of the week or month the accident took place. Since then he and Stanley had met two women in Division street, New York, but his very poor memory would not permit him to tell where they went or what they said or did. He was very much averse to giving the names of the women, but finally on the prisoner's counsel, Mr. Ludlow McCarter, insisting, he consented to write them down on a piece of paper. The names are

MRS. ANNIE ANDERSON AND MRS. JONES.

Subsequently, at another meeting with Stanley, the latter said to him, "Five men and shoulder." On cross-examination he admitted that he had said to somebody that he wanted to get Stanley out of the way, as Stanley interfered with him and a certain woman. His rendering of the "five men and shoulder" was that Stanley had the lives of five men on his shoulder.

Officer Calley was next sworn. He set forth that Fagin came to his house two weeks ago and said that "Charley" was running about Bergen making his brags that he had "thrown the switch off the track" and had disposed of five men, and he would put away another man if he didn't stop troubling him and his woman.

THE CHIEF OF POLICE

next took the stand. He swore that on the afternoon of the 3d of August Fagin stated to him in the presence of a witness, distinctively and unequivocally, that Stanley had told him that he (Stanley) had turned the switch which destroyed the trains, that he had the murder of five men on his soul—not on his shoulder; that an innocent man was now in jail for the crime, and that he (Stanley) was going to surrender himself to the police authorities on the next day. This closed the testimony.

Counsel McCoster arose and said he wished the case postponed, as he believed he could be able, with time, to prove

AN ALIBI.

The Court here interposed, and said that it did not feel warranted in holding the prisoner on the testimony adduced, though the papers would be sent to the Grand Jury. "But," added the Court, "there is

ANOTHER CHARGE

on which I shall hold the prisoner unless he is prepared to give bail." This took prisoner and counsel and their friends in the auditorium completely by surprise. The charge was submitted to counsel, who asked for a postponement of its examination. This charge is one of entering and stealing, and is made by Benjamin Stanley, who on oath declares that Stanley stole a gold watch worth $50 and $15 in cash from the house of Andrew J. McMinus on or about the 25th of June. On this Stanley was remanded to jail. The most singular feature of the case is the statement made by Stanley himself. In this he seriously contradicts himself. At the outset he says he was sick and did not stir from his house on the day of the disaster. Subsequently he says he went out and visited Fagin. He further stated that yesterday his brother-in-law, McManus, who is a detective, visited him in the cell and told him they (his captors) had not got him on that charge, but on another—the switches. Added he, "You keep your God damned mouth shut, they won't get you to rights at all."

The fellow Fagin is unquestionably a hard case. He claims to be a clerk in his father's employ. His father is the proprietor of the flour mill in Newark, familiar to all Jersey Railroad travellers, from its odd shape. Whether anything will yet turn out of the case against Stanley remains to be seen. The authorities expect ere long some new and important developments.

BOSTON ITEMS.

Burning of a Large Hat Factory—Address to the Young Democracy of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Mass., August 8, 1871.

This morning the directors of the Boston Railroad elected George Batchelder Superintendent, vice Prescott, resigned; and Mr. Williams, of Salem, Manager.

The hat factory of Bowen, Emerson & Co., at Methuen was partially burned this morning. Loss on building, $3,000, on stock, $4,000, and on machinery, $15,000 or $20,000. Insured as follows—Pacific, San Francisco, $,000, International, New York, $3,000; Narragansett, Providence, $3,000; Phœnix, Hartford, $2,000, North American, New York, $3,000, State Fire Office, New York, $2,000; Hope, Providence, $1,000, National Bangor, $2,000; Manhattan, New York, $2,000, Security, New York, $3,000. The fire was caused by spontaneous combustion.

The Young Men's Democratic Club met at the Parker House last evening and adopted an address to be issued to the young democracy of the State. It is intended for the younger part of the democracy, and calls upon them to organize into clubs and to look out for their rights, especially in the nomination of delegates to the State Convention. The address approves the "new departure." No formal discussion of the merits of the gubernatorial candidates took place.

The weather is sultry.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

4 PATCHEN PLACE, 10TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A reliable woman as cook in a private family or boarding house; no objection to the country; first class reference.

6 BOWLING GREEN.—A FIRST CLASS SWEDISH girl as cook and laundress or to do up stairs work and waiting or general housework, city or country.

11 UNION COURT, UNIVERSITY PLACE, BETWEEN 11th and 12th sts., third floor.—A competent Scotch woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; is a good baker of bread, biscuit and pastry; understands all soups and jellies; is competent to take a housekeeper's place; no objection to city or country; good reference.

36 WEST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable woman as first class cook; can do all kinds of French, Italian and American cooking; hotel, club house or restaurant preferred; country or city; best city reference. Call or address for two days.

41 WALL ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE married woman as cook in a saloon. No night work.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—AS FIRST CLASS meat, pastry and bread baker in hotel or boarding house; best reference. Call for two days.

127 19TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as good cook; good baker; good city reference; will assist in washing and ironing. Call for two days.

134 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS.—Two respectable girls, one to do cooking, the other to do chamberwork; both to do the washing and ironing between them.

149 WEST 33D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; WILL assist with washing and ironing; best city reference.

150 WEST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young girl as cook; is a good baker and excellent washer and ironer; city reference.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A COMPETENT woman as good, thorough cook and excellent baker; will assist with washing and ironing; city reference.

205 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A HEAD meat and pastry cook will go to a hotel, summer house, boarding house or restaurant; best city reference.

206 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good plain cook; is a first rate washer and ironer; in a small private family; understands her business generally; best city references from her last place.

312 WEST 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to cook, wash and iron. Call for two days.

313 EAST 44TH ST., REAR HOUSE, FIRST FLOOR.—A respectable girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a small family; city reference from last employer.

313 WEST 44TH ST., REAR, FIRST FLOOR.—AS good plain cook, washer and ironer in a small family; excellent city reference from last place. German family preferred.

313 EAST 21ST ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good city reference.

335 EAST 47TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable young girl to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework in a private family; good reference.

422 EAST 20TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A.—A respectable girl in a private family as cook, washer and ironer.

431 WEST 22D ST.—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO PLAIN cooking, washing and ironing in an American family. Call for two days.

437 WEST 40TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs., top floor, front room.—A respectable young girl as cook, washer and ironer or to do general housework in a small family; is willing to make herself useful; good city reference. Call this day.

488 6TH AV., ROOM 17.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as excellent cook in a small private family; will assist with the washing and ironing; good city reference.

572 2D AV., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—TWO YOUNG women; one as first class cook; the other as chambermaid and waitress and willing to assist in the washing and ironing; four years' reference from last place.

623 EAST 11TH ST.—A GERMAN GIRL, LATELY landed, as cook in a restaurant or a good private family.

2,213 2D AV., BETWEEN 113TH AND 114TH STS., Harlem.—Two girls together, one to cook, wash and iron and the other as chambermaid and waitress; good city references.

Chambermaids, &c.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid in a private family; excellent references.

126 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—A respectable young girl as first class chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city references.

139 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do light chamberwork and plain sewing or would assist in the care of children; 4 years' references from last place.

14? EAST 32D ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3d avs.—As chambermaid and waitress; will make herself generally useful; best city reference from last place.

148 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable Scotch girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would go as nurse for children in a private family; good reference.

156 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress or to assist with washing and ironing; city or country; good city reference.

152 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE, COMPETENT girl as chambermaid and waitress; will assist in the washing and ironing, in a small private family; best city reference.

153 4TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE German girl, who speaks a little English, to do chamberwork and sewing.

205 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A NEAT, active young woman as chambermaid and to assist with waiting, or as chambermaid and to do sewing; best city reference.

214 EAST 29TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A GIRL AS chambermaid and to do plain sewing.

222 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 16.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

238 WEST 15TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as chambermaid and waitress in a first class boarding house, or to take charge of a house; has unquestionable reference. Call or address

245 WEST 34TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A kind and willing girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family, or would do general housework. Call for two days.

219 WEST 28TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—AS chambermaid or waitress.

310 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing.

321 WEST 47TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress in a private family in the city; best reference from last place.

344 EAST 29TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

352 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and waiting or assist with the washing, willing and obliging; two years' city reference from last place.

391 8TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—A Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress; would make herself generally useful. City preferred.

439 EAST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, lately landed, to do chamberwork and waiting or general housework in a small private family. Call for two days.

444 WEST 4?TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A young girl to do up stairs work and assist with washing and ironing; good reference. Call for two days.

449 WEST 19TH ST., TOY STORE.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid or to take care of children; is a good washer and ironer; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

46? 6TH AV.—AN EXPERIENCED PERSON AS chambermaid and waitress or to do light housework in a small family; country preferred; excellent references. Call for two days.

583 1ST AV.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY LANDED, as chambermaid or to do light housework. Call for three days.

718 7TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS DRESSMAKER and seamstress; would go out by the day or week in private families; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call or address.

871 2D AV., BETWEEN 46TH AND 47TH STS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; good references.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

115 WEST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS SEAMstress; would take care of growing children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to go in the country; best city reference.

125 WEST 28TH ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY.—As a seamstress, by the week; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best of recommendations.

137 WEST 20TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER will accept a few engagements out by the day; is a very stylish cutter and fitter; understands operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; terms moderate. Call on or address Miss O. R.

162 WEST 28TH ST., ROOM 6.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do plain sewing either by the day or week; understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine.

201 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A FIRST class operator and dressmaker; can cut and fit well; would go out by the week or month on reasonable terms; would go to the country. Call or address.

229 WEST 18TH ST.—AS DRESSMAKER; CAN operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would do plain ironing; no objections to the country.

241 (NEW NO. 263) 9TH AV.—A DRESSMAKER would like to engage by the week or month; can do all kinds of family sewing; would not object to the country.

310 WEST 21ST ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A DRESSmaker and seamstress, understands cutting and fitting, by day, week or month. Address L. M., for two days.

637 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A FIRST CLASS dressmaker to go out by the day, dresses made over equal to new; none to surpass in fitting or trimming.

679 3D AV.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS NURSE AND to do plain sewing, or would do chamberwork. Call or address.

A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WISHES A FEW more engagements by the day; no objection to the country. Address K. S., box 122 Herald office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, WORK by the day in private families; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would go to the country on reasonable terms. Address DRESSMAKER, box 140 Herald Uptown Branch office.

General Housework, &c.

17 CORNELIA ST.—A COLORED GIRL TO DO GENEral housework; best reference.

64 OLIVER ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do general housework in a private family; has good reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

89 WEST 11TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE WOMan to do general housework in a private family; excellent washer and ironer; good cook; city reference.

160 EAST 49TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

201 LEXINGTON AV., CORNER 33D ST., THIRD floor, back room.—A young girl, not long in the country, to do housework in a small family, in the city or a short distance in the country. City reference.

204 EAST 47TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble girl to do general housework; reference.

206 WEST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY, AGED 18, of refined manners and pleasing address, as housekeeper; would be willing to travel; references exchanged. Call on Miss FENTON.

245 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

263 WEST 32D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN, LATELY landed, to do general housework, or as chambermaid and waitress; city or country.

318 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, to do general housework in a small private family. Call for two days.

337 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, 15 years old, to do light housework; city references.

441 WEST 26TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework or as cook in a private family; four years reference.

468 WEST 51ST ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble young girl to do general housework in a small private family or as plain cook, washer and ironer; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

497 7TH AV., CORNER 37TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a private family; best city reference.

530 EAST 11TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young woman, with a baby, to do general housework; no objection to the country; wages reasonable. Call for two days.

538 3D AV., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework in a small family.

697 3D AV., FOURTH FLOOR, FRONT.—A YOUNG Protestant woman to do general housework in a private family.

658 FULTON AV., NEAR ELLIOTT PLACE, UPPER floor.—A middle-aged Protestant widow without encumberance, to do general housework in the country; no objection to act as housekeeper and do general housework in a widower's family living plain.

845 2D AV., IN THE REAR, TOP FLOOR.—A GIRL to do general housework in a small family. Call for two days.

FOR THE MILLION.

THE
EVENING TELEGRAM
CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS,
LOCAL AND GENERAL,
MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC,
POLITICAL AND SOCIAL,
FASHIONABLE AND PERSONAL,
GENIAL AND GOSSIPY,
MERCANTILE AND MARKETABLE,
INDEPENDENT AND FEARLESS,
GRAVE AND GAY.
THE DAILY HISTORY
OF
NEW YORK LIFE,
THE
PAPER OF THE MILLION,
THE
EVENING TELEGRAM.

Housekeepers, &c.

99 5TH AV.—A YOUNG AMERICAN LADY AS FIRST class housekeeper; is an excellent manager; no worthless party need call; hours, 8 to 7.

181 TOMPKINS AV., BROOKLYN.—A POSITION AS housekeeper desired by a very worthy lady about breaking up her own home; is fully competent to take entire charge; a widower's family preferred. Call on or address Mrs. LEASON. Take Myrtle avenue and Broadway cars at Fulton ferry.

225 SPRING ST.—A LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER; can be seen for one week.

265 WEST 16TH ST., BASEMENT DOOR.—AN American lady as housekeeper in a hotel or private residence, or as stewardess on a steamship; triflers need not call, 9 to 7.

AN ENGLISH LADY, OF GREAT EXPERIENCE, AS housekeeper in a hotel or matron in an institution; first class references. Address E. L., box 105 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A WIDOW LADY, 30 YEARS OF AGE, WHO HAS business qualifications, wishes to keep a first class boarding house; would like some gentleman of means to assist her in renting into it and then take rooms and board with her. Address Mrs. C. ALLON, station D.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT LADY, FROM LONdon, England, as housekeeper in a hotel or gentleman's family or as matron in an institution; London and American experience; first class references. Address H. H., box 169 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

AMERICAN WIDOW LADY, SOCIABLE AND AGREEable, as housekeeper, would take charge of a first class tenement house, or in some business capacity; is every way competent to fill any position of trust; would like to meet with parties who would assist her. Address INDEPENDENT, box 104 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION WANTED—BY A thorough expert Protestant woman of middle age, having years of experience in first class families; is adequate to manage any position of trust or responsibility; best reference. Address HOUSEKEEPER, box 160 Herald office.

WANTED THE CHARGE OF A TENEMENT OR public building, in or near the city, by a married couple, no children; city reference. Call on or address Mrs. BILVEN, No. 5 Norfolk st., New York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER IN AN American family, by a German woman; speaks English. Address W. W. N., station F, New York city.

Laundresses, &c.

85 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR, REAR.—A RESPECTAble woman, who has lived out as laundress, wishes to do gentlemen's washing at her residence.

159 EAST 30TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS to go out by the day to do fine washing and French fluting.

235 EAST 54TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman wishes some washing and ironing to do at her own home; good reference. Call for two days.

327 EAST 27TH ST., IN THE STORE.—AS LAUNdress in a private family; good city reference. Call or address.

338 EAST 35TH ST.—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS wishes gentlemen's, ladies or families' washing by the dozen or piece or contract; terms moderate. Address Mrs. HONOUR.

408 EAST 11TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A RESpectable young woman as laundress. Call for three days.

409 WEST 26TH ST., ROOM 2.—A WOMAN TO GO out washing, ironing and house cleaning by the day; city references given.

436 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs., third floor.—A respectable Scotch girl as first class laundress; does French fluting, puffing and polishing.

1,465 2D AV.—A COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES to take in fine washing and ironing at her own home.

Nurses, &c.

4 AND 6 WASHINGTON PLACE.—AS FIRST CLASS nurse, no objection to the country; best city reference. Can be seen at her present employer's.

15 LITTLE 12TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTAble married woman as wet nurse, her first baby, six weeks old; is giving her own baby out to nurse.

32 EAST 31ST ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN, AGED 2? and of experience, in a private family, as nurse and seamstress or any other light employment; wages no object.

75 3D AV.—A MONTHLY NURSE DESIRES TO MAKE some fall and winter engagements, best city references. Can be seen to-day.

132 UNION AV., GREENPOINT, L. I.—A PROTESTant French woman to take charge of growing children and instruct them in the French and English languages; or would take charge of an infant, no objection to travelling. Address, for one week, E. G. [illegible]

149 WEST 17TH ST.—A WOMAN OF MANY YEARS experience as nurse and seamstress, can cut and make children's clothes or would take care of an infant from its birth; no objection to travel or go to the country for the summer; best city reference.

149 WEST 4TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl as nurse and seamstress, can sew on a machine; has no objection to the country; good city reference.

15? 1ST AV.—A YOUNG GIRL, 16 YEARS OF AGE, to take care of children or to assist with chamberwork or waiting; three years' reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

270 WEST 34TH ST., CORNER 8TH AV., RING THIRD floor bell.—An intelligent young woman as nurse to children or as chambermaid, would like the country, as good home is the main object.

272 8TH AV., NEAR 24TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED American woman, with many years experience as monthly nurse, would attend an invalid; best reference. Call on or address for two days Mrs. MONAB.

303 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman wishes to take a baby to dry nurse or to go out as daily cook.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

307 7TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS., rear house.—A young girl, 14 years old, to mind a baby or to do light housework.

308 WEST 44TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable American girl as nurse and waitress; city or country.

311 EAST 29TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—WANTED, TWO young children to take care of; would have a good home and mother's care.

321 WEST 22D ST.—A TRUSTWORTHY GIRL AS baby's nurse; can be highly recommended by her present employer, where she can be seen on Wednesday.

343 8TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—A young girl, 16 years of age, to take care of children or assist in light housework.

345 WEST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, 17 YEARS OF age, to take care of children and do light work.

398 8TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress or can take care of baby from its birth; speaks French. Ring the basement bell.

999 3D AV., BETWEEN 59TH AND 60TH STS.—A young girl as nurse and seamstress.

A YOUNG GERMAN TO TAKE CARE OF CHILDREN and do plain sewing, or as waitress. Address M. K., box 55 Herald office.

Waitresses, &c.

218 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class waitress; no objection to the country; best city reference.

Miscellaneous.

27 WITHERS ST., WILLIAMSBURG.—A YOUNG girl, just landed, as servant in a private family. Inquire at Mrs. WALSH'S.

33 BEEKMAN PLACE, FOOT OF 50TH ST., EAST River.—A young lady, experienced in teaching, wishes to give German, French and English lessons; would go as visiting governess or make an arrangement to teach in schools the next scholastic year. Address TEACHER.

34 GREENWICH AV., IN THE REAR.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable woman, not long in the country; is an excellent washer and ironer and plain cook; where they can do with one servant; no boarding house keepers need apply; will not answer any letters. Call from 9 till 6.

40 WEST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS LADY'S maid and seamstress or child's nurse; reference. Can be seen at her last place.

48 VANDAM ST.—A MIDDLE AGED LADY, WITHout encumbrance, desires a situation where there is but two in family, or to take charge of an invalid lady; no objection to city or country. Inquire until suited.

176 3D AV., IN STORE.—A YOUNG FRENCH LADY of an amiable character and agreeable manners desires to teach French to a child; is a good operator and seamstress. Call for three days.

212 ELIZABETH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to travel on sea, with ladies, or stewardess on ship; has been used to sea voyages. Mrs. JACKSON.

325 WEST 40TH ST.—A GERMAN LADY, PIANO teacher, wants a few more pupils. Address Dr. TANSZKY.

416 EAST 18TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN wishes a position where the duties would not be onerous; would be perfectly willing to assist a lady in housekeeping, take charge of a residence or any position where trust, worthiness and respectability are required; a good home in preference to wages. Call or address.

A YOUNG LADY, WHO IS ABLE TO INSTRUCT THE English, German and French languages, wishes a situation in a school or seminary. Address S. J. F., Herald office.

A SMART YOUNG GERMAN AS STEWARDESS ON a steamship or to travel with a family. Address B. C., box 20 Herald office.

A LADY DESIRES TO OBTAIN A FEW MORE PUpils, to whom she will teach French and Spanish, grammatically and conversationally, at $4 per month. Address L. T. W., Herald office.

A LADY OF CULTURE AND EXPERIENCE WILL give private instruction in all the English branches and Music to foreigners and ladies whose education has been neglected, for $4 a month. Reference, present pupils. Address APPLETON, Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY, HIGHLY ACCOMPLISHED, DEsires a situation as resident governess in a first class family; acquirements English, French and Spanish, drawing, music (vocal and instrumental); good reference. Address STRATIS, Herald office.

AN ELDERLY WOMAN, WITHOUT FAMILY, WOULD like to meet with some person or persons who want a competent and reliable woman of trust; is an American and wants a home; will go as housekeeper or other light duties; will not do kitchen work. Address Mrs. PERMAN, box 175 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

IF YOU WANT A COMPETENT LADY TEACHER, highly recommended for piano and singing, also for the English, German and French languages, address ARTIST, box 11? Herald office.

LUCRATIVE OCCUPATION.—A LADY HOLDS A CLASS on Mondays and Thursdays, from 2 till 4 o'clock for instruction in coloring photographs and illuminating, in either of which employment can be easily obtained. Address ARTIST, or call on above named days, at 518 Court street, first floor, between Degraw and Sackett, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A POSITION AS COPYIST BY A YOUNG lady; plain, rapid writer; has been employed as government clerk for two years. Address COPYIST, 111 West 9th st.

Intelligence Offices.

A NUMBER OF GERMAN SERVANTS CONSTANTLY found at the German Bureau, 203 Bowery. Entrance on 1st st. Mrs. LOWE.

GET YOUR FIRST CLASS COLORED SERVANTS, male and female, for every capacity, at SIMMS' Select Agency, 541 6th av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT FIFTY FIRST CLASS operators on Wheeler & Wilson's machines; good wages; steady work to smart, competent persons; no others wanted. Apply at 9th st. entrance.

A YOUNG LADY WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE OF an office. Apply at the De Lancey House, 17? Bleecker st.

A CHAMBERMAID WANTED.—APPLY AT 42 EAST 12th st.

BOW AND SCARF MAKERS WANTED.—EXPErienced hands only need apply at 818 Broadway, up stairs. G. H. WITTHAUS & CO.

BOW AND SCARF HANDS WANTED—THOSE ACCUStomed to nice work will find employment, at remunerative prices, also operators on Willcox & Gibbs' machine. W. A. LORD & CO., 75 Franklin st.

LAPIDARY WANTED.—STEADY EMPLOYMENT AND first class work. Apply to MULFORD & CO., No. 1 Bond st.

LADIES' WORK FURNISHED AT HOME TO PAY FOR new Weed and Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, in monthly instalments; instruction free. NEW YORK MACHINE STITCH CO., 48 Bleecker street.

MUFF FINISHERS.—25 GIRLS TO LINE MUFFS; steady work and good prices. Apply to NICHOLS, BURTNETT & CO., 47 Broadway.

MILLINERY.—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS TRIMMER; none need apply except those accustomed to first class city work. R. THOMPSON & CO., 677 Broadway.

NECKTIES.—EXPERIENCED HANDS WANTED TO make men's neckties and bows; will take a few neat sewers to learn. WETMORE & HITCHCOCK, 271 Canal st.

OPERATORS WANTED—ON WHEELER & WILSON'S sewing machines; those having had experience in making infants' suits and ladies' underwear. Apply on fourth floor, EDW'D RIDLEY & SON, corner Grand and Allen sts.

WANTED—GIRLS TO WORK ON MOROCCO AND paper boxes. 45 Ann st., third floor, rear.

WANTED—? GIRLS FOR CLOTH HAT FINISHING. No. 6 Barclay st., second floor.

WANTED—TWENTY YOUNG GIRLS; GOOD NEEDLE hands, to work at a fancy trade. Apply to-morrow early at 159 Cedar st.

WANTED AT 10 EAST 56TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., A good and kind girl, for taking care of children and to do housework.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wilson's machine, on fine work. Apply after 9 A. M. at 2?3 Grand st. Mrs SHARP.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WAITRESS, TO TAKE charge of a dining room and to assist with the chamberwork. Apply, with references, at 45 Irving place.

WANTED—A GOOD OPERATOR ON WHEELER & Wilson's machine, in a private family. 41 East Houston st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL AS LADY'S MAID AND willing to travel. Call from 4 to 5 P. M. only at 169 Bleecker st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ATTEND A BAKERY; ONE having experience preferred. Apply at 449 Fulton st., near Jay, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A WOMAN AS COOK, ALSO A YOUNG girl to assist around the house. Apply immediately at 159 Macdougal st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, UP AND DOWN STAIRS; both good washers and ironers, small girl for children, with reference. 811 Lexington av., near 63d st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO MIND A BABY AND make herself generally useful. Apply at 218 West 28th st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK IN a private family, must be a first class washer and ironer and a good plain cook. Apply at 31 Oliver st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WOMAN COOK, FOR A restaurant, must fully understand the cooking of orders and meats of all kinds; also pastry. Call after 8 A. M. at 56 East 16th st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, also a young girl for chamberwork and to make herself generally useful; Protestants preferred. Apply from 9 until 2 at 20 West 46th st. Best city reference required.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT PERSON, OF SOME education, to attend two growing children and to do light waiting and sew, in the country. Apply at 115 Broadway, rooms 16 and 17, between 11 and 1.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN OR GERMAN PROTESTant girl for general housework a short distance out of the city, must be a good washer and ironer and plain cook. Apply at 161 East 26th st., corner 3d av., between 3 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

WANTED—FOR A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, TWO respectable women, who speak French and English; one as cook and laundress, the other as waitress and chambermaid. Apply this week, before 1 o'clock, at 46 East 29th st.

WANTED A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK (except washing and ironing) to go to Orange, N. J.; good wages for competent help well recommended. Apply from 4 to 5 P. M. Thursday, 10th inst. DONNELL, LAWSON & CO., No. 4 Wall st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT FOR A MECHANICS' boarding house; must be smart and obliging; good wages to one who suits. 619 7th av., corner 43d st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WAITRESS FOR A PRIvate boarding house; city reference required. Apply at 140 3d av., between 8th and 9th sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A.—SITUATION AS PORTER, BY A YOUNG MAN, quick at figures; writes a good hand; good reference. Address M., box 159 Herald office.

A MIDDLE AGED MAN, WELL RECOMMENDED, wants employment as private watchman, valet or amanuensis. Address CUPAR, box 109 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A COLORED MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS FIRST class waiter in a dining room; reference, Dr. Carradine, 103 West 13th st. Apply on Wednesday and Thursday, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

BARKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, A situation as barkeeper; best city reference can be given. Call on or address E. R., 23 Bedford st., in the liquor store.

SITUATION WANTED.—A YOUTH, 18 YEARS OF AGE, residing with his parents, desires a situation in some wholesale house; has a good education and can give best references. Address W. H., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN A grocery, wine or liquor store where he could obtain a knowledge of the business; would loan his employer a few hundred dollars on security. Address J. R., 350 East 25th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS BARkeeper. Call on or address, at last employer's, for two days, A. SHERMAN, corner of Bleecker and Crosby sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TRAVEL IN THE JEWelry or druggist fancy goods business. Address TRAVELLER, St. Denis Hotel.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man, as barkeeper in a first class saloon or hotel; can furnish best city reference from his last place. Address W. box 163 Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A COMPETENT MAN TO SELL HORSE TRUCKS ON commission. Apply to E. B. LEVERICH & CO., corner Jay, Plymouth and John sts., Brooklyn.

A.—A FIRST CLASS BOOKKEEPER WISHES A SITUation, either in city or country; well acquainted with French, English and Spanish languages; best reference given. Address WM. WOLF, 24 East 2d st.

A YOUNG MAN, WHO FULLY UNDERSTANDS bookkeeping, speaks and writes German as well as English, desires a situation in a wholesale or importing business. Address C. H. D., Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—SPEAKING ITALIAN AND a good prescriber. Apply at No. 27 Park st.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A JUNIOR DRUG CLERK. Apply at EPLEY'S Pharmacy, Myrtle av., corner Washington av., Brooklyn.

DRUG CLERK AND ASSISTANT DRUG CLERK wanted, with good reference. Apply at drug store, corner of Hoyt and Douglass sts., Brooklyn.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—ONE WITH THREE YEARS or more experience desiring a first rate situation may address with reference—if any—PHARMACIST, Brooklyn (L. I.) Post office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—ONE CAPABLE OF TAKing charge of a small store a few miles from the city. Those who can come well recommended may apply at 204 Duane st., after 10 A. M. to-day.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT BOOKkeeper. Address S. S., care of D. A. H., 322 Broadway.

TWO EXPERIENCED ENTRY CLERKS WANTED—IN a fancy goods house; must be first class penmen. Address FANCY GOODS, box 128 Herald office.

TEA TRADE.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN, a situation in a wholesale tea house of good standing as traveller in town or country, or assistant buyer. Address R., box 179 Herald office.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK, BY HERMAN M. HILL, in Hoboken, N. J.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SALESMEN. ADDRESS BY letter only, giving reference and salary expected, BAILEY & CO., Jewellers, Philadelphia.

WANTED—BY A LIVE YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION to sell railroad iron or an article connected with railroads. Address J. W. D., station D.

WANTED—A WHOLESALE DRUG ORDER CLERK, with good city references. Apply to A. B. SANDS & CO., 141 William st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELLING salesman for the trade east of Boston; none others need apply but those having a knowledge of white goods and laces. Address E. F. G., Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper; pay $40 per month. Address box 865 Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, AS CLERK IN A FUR store; one with experience in the business; reference required. Apply at 449 Broadway, in the store.

WANTED—A SHELF HARDWARE PACKER, WHO has had experience; steady work, good wages; location healthy and accessible. Apply in person to Norwich Lock Manufacturing Company, Norwich, Conn.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN (GERman) to go South in a first class dry goods and clothing house; liberal salary paid to a good man. Address, stating references, K., box 5,708 Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN THE city and country, to sell machine and button hole twist, one with a trade preferred; must come well recommended. Address box 186 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, 17 OR 18 YEARS OF AGE, as clerk in the news business in a first class hotel; must come well recommended and reside with his parents. Address, with reference, box 166 Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE, COMPETENT SALESman, having a large Western trade, a situation in a commission and importing woollen house. Address L. D. P., box 4,863 New York Post office.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE SALESMAN, WHO can command a large trade among hardware houses in this city and the West; only such who are willing to work hard for trade can address A., box 180 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A PUBLISHING OFfice to write and do up mail; must be a correct and good penman; salary at first $6 per week. Address MAGAZINE, station D.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PRACTICAL brewer, from England, either in the brewery or as traveller, clerk or to manage a house. Address S. H., box 295 Herald office.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE BUSINESS, A YOUNG man who writes a good hand, is correct at figures and willing to make himself generally useful. Address, with particulars as to salary, former occupation and references, G. U., box 145 Herald office.

$25 WILL BE GIVEN FOR A PERMANENT SITUAtion, paying $15 or upwards per week, by a fully competent man, with eight years references from last place. Address B. A., box 125 Burlington, N. J.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A COMPETENT MAN DESIRES A SITUATION AS coachman and gardener, understands his business thoroughly; good reference. Address J. D., box 128 Herald office.

A COACHMAN WANTED—ONE WHO HAS CITY REFerence from a private family. Those willing to make themselves useful can call at 119 East 56th st.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A single man, who thoroughly understands his business. Call at 167 West 32d st.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom; has four years' reference from his last employer. Call at or address 140 West 18th st., private stable.

A COACHMAN, OF LONG EXPERIENCE, WANTS A situation; is a first class driver; four years in last situation. Call at or address HARNESS STORE, 1,280 Broadway, corner of 33d st.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION wanted—By a single young man; understands his business; city or country; willing and obliging; has first class references. Address COACHMAN, box 142 Herald office.

A COACHMAN OF LONG EXPERIENCE WANTS A situation; is a first class driver; four years in last situation. Call at or address 50 4th av., Campbell's harness store.

A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION as coachman in the country, willing to make himself useful around a gentleman's place; good reference. Address WM. M., box 180 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF sober habits as coachman and gardener, good reference given; is willing and obliging. Address H. P., box 129 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH COACHman, one who thoroughly understands his business; ten years' recommendation from one person. Apply to or address C. P., harness store, 57 Union square.

A YOUNG MAN, SINGLE, WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman or groom; is a good city driver; will make himself useful; best city reference. Address C. ?., box 129 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD MORAL CHARACTER JUST landed wishes a situation as groom; is faithful and willing to make himself generally useful; wages not so much an object as a permanent place; city references. Address J. J., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROCURE A SITUAtion for his gardener, who is thoroughly honest and reliable, understands taking care of horses, &c.; married; fully capable of taking full charge of a place with conservatory, &c.; New Jersey preferred. Address M. M., Herald office.

AS GARDENER AND GENERAL WORKING MAN.—Single man, fully competent to lay out a new place and take charge of farm stock and keep a place in the best of order; has the best reference. Address H. S., box 2?4 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION AND TO ASSIST ON A gentleman's place wanted, by a young Protestant; can milk; references. Address A. R., box 153 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION DESIRED.—SUPERIOR, experienced American; expert city driver; steady, reliable, disengaged 10th inst. Apply at 147 Grand st., city, or address WILLIAMS, Clarksville, Nyack Turnpike, N. Y.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN OF long experience; is a good groom and driver; best reference from last place. Call on or address L. M. BONNER, saddlery, 57 West 33d st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED by a married man, as coachman or gardener; wife will go as either cook or laundress; good city reference. Address G. A., box 102 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED IN THE country, by a steady, industrious man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is a careful driver, willing to make himself useful; understands plain gardening, milking, &c.; strictly temperate and has excellent references. Address M. W., Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

SCOTCHMAN AND WIFE WANT SITUATIONS ON farm or in a gentleman's family, husband as in the care of horses, &c.; wife for general housework, just arrived. No. 6 Bowling Green.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER AND FLORIST, by a German single man; understands the care of greenhouses and all kinds of gardening. Address GARDENER, box 159 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; ONE WHO can give the best city references. Apply at 19 West 28th st. P. DUNN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, LATEly landed, to care for horses or work in a stable; can milk cows, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address C. A. H., Herald office.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN, AS COACHMAN AND gardener; one who thoroughly understands the business and can come well recommended. Apply at 53 William st., between the hours of 10 and 2 on Wednesday.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as first class coachman; thoroughly understands the business; has good city references. Apply to JESSE DAW, 653 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT, REliable man of middle age, American, to take care of horses and do plain gardening; can milk. Address L. F. C., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A married man; no objection to the care of a horse if required; has had long experience in this country; is English and a Protestant. Address W. C., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, A SITuation as groom and coachman; understands the care and management of horses; can milk and make himself generally useful; good reference given. Apply at 135 West 25th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND COACHman; has first class references; can be highly recommended from last employer; is strictly sober and honest; thoroughly understands the care of gentlemen's road horses. Address J., box 144 Herald office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST CLASS FARMer, single, 25 to 40 years old, American, Scotch or German; must understand all branches of farming as practised in the country, to work and manage a good farm; situation permanent. Address, with particulars, STOCK AND DAIRY, Herald office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A BOY TO ATTEND BAR.—ADDRESS, WITH REFERence, stating salary expected, A. B., Herald office.

A FEW YOUNG MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS TO SELL groceries to private families; steady employ and good compensation to live men. Address WHOLESALE, Herald office.

A BOY WANTED—WHO UNDERSTANDS MAKING out bills, receipts, and charging goods; none but those experienced need apply. Call after 9 o'clock at 39 Reade st., in the store.

A CHANCE.—LADIES AND GENTS, LEARN TELEgraphing. Terms reduced for one week only to $35. THOMPSON'S Telegraphic Institute, 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute. Day and evening.

BOY WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE house, 15 to 20 years of age. Apply in person at 343 Broadway.

BOY WANTED—IN MANUFACTURING BUSINESS; INtelligent, good writer and quick at figures; to make himself generally useful. Address, with age, references, &c., MANUFACTURER, Herald office.

EDITOR WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF FIRST RATE ability and moderate capital, to purchase an interest in and take sole charge of a weekly newspaper. ALEXANDER DELMAR, 175 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY WANTED—AT 168 BROADWAY, ROOM 7. Apply after 11 A. M.

OFFICE BOY WANTED—HONEST, INTELLIGENT American lad; salary small; first year $100. Apply from 8 to 12 to WHITING & CO., Nos. 5 and 7 Dey st., room 19.

TO AN ENERGETIC MAN OF A GOOD ENGLISH education and some business experience we can give a permanent and lucrative position; city references required. 755 Broadway, office 3.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BARTENDER. APPLY after 9 o'clock at 18 Grand st.

WANTED—A STOUT BOY IN A DRY GOODS HOUSE. Address O. O., Herald office.

WANTED—A BARTENDER, 18 OR 20 YEARS OLD. Apply at 7 A. M. to JOHN TAYLOR, 274 West st.

WANTED—AGENTS IN ALL THE NORTHERN States to sell the best article in the market. Call at 49 Cortlandt st., from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, AS BARTENDER. APPLY at the Star Hotel, corner Cranbury and Hicks sts., Brooklyn.

WANTED—AGENTS AND SALESMEN, ON SALARY and commission. Good reliable men, with references, can find employment at No. 5½ Pine st., room 18.

WANTED—SIX WAITERS AT 373 FULTON ST., UNDER Park Theatre, Brooklyn; none but those who thoroughly understand their business need apply. Apply at once.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE GOOD MEN TO CANvass for Life and Fire Insurance. Apply at 23 Union square, on first floor.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, IN A GROCERY STORE, to act as porter; one accustomed to care of horses and delivering goods. Apply at 280 West 11th st.

WANTED—A BOY, WHO WRITES A GOOD HAND, to copy; salary $3 per week. Address, in handwriting of applicant, giving references, D. L., 333 Broadway.

WANTED—AN INVALID SOLDIER, AS CUSTODIAN of a bath house; must show honorable discharge. Apply at 121 Liberty st., from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—TWO GENTLEMEN, TO ENGAGE IN A profitable business; must be well recommended, and not afraid to talk. Address BUSINESS, box 122 Herald office.

WANTED—A PORTER IN A PHOTOGRAPH GALlery; one who understands framing pictures. Apply, before 9 o'clock Thursday morning, at GURNEY'S Gallery, 5th av., corner 16th st.

WANTED—GENTLEMANLY SOLICITING AGENTS; profitable, easy and respectable business; $3 to $12 per day; success sure; most convenient little article. 615 Broadway, up stairs, office 1.

WANTED—A MAN TO TRAVEL AND SELL ENvelopes, cards, billheads, &c., for us; we must have the best references. NEW YORK ENVELOPE PRINTING COMPANY, 48 East Twenty-third street, corner Fourth av.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN (AMERIcan or German), in a grocery store; one who understands the business and can come well recommended; may apply to J. SAYERS, 5th st., Morrisania, N. Y.

WANTED—SIX GOOD MEN FOR CANVASSING, TO whom a salary or liberal commission will be paid. Those having experience either in the book or life insurance business may address L. R. CLARK & CO., box 1,827 New York Post office.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS CANVASSERS FOR WARren's Household Physician, published in English and German and giving the allopathy and homoeopathy remedies; illustrated with colored plates; office hours 3 to 5. J. TAYLOR, 290 Broadway, room 5.

$20 A DAY CAN BE CLEARED BY SELLING HILL & Morris' Sewing Machine; price $18; always gives satisfaction. Agents wanted, especially in New York State. 17 Park place.

500 AGENTS WANTED TO SELL A PATENTED article indispensable in every family; can make from $5 to $20 per day. E. BLACKMAN, 93 Maiden lane.

THE TRADES.

BLACKSMITH.—A FIRST CLASS SHOER AND JOBber wanted. Apply to JOHN MATTHEWS, 1st av., between 26th and 27th sts.

FILE CUTTERS WANTED—ONE HORSE RASP puncher, also bastard, mill and taper cutters. SMYTH & PENNINGTON, Beehive File Works, Paterson, N. J.

FACING MILL.—WANTED FOR A FACING MILL, A party competent to act as foreman; to one thoroughly posted a liberal remuneration will be given. Address box 5,9?2 New York Post office. Answers will be given about ten days hence.

GLASS CUTTER WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERstands cutting and handling plate and sheet glass, to go to San Francisco. None but a thorough workman need apply. Address, with reference, box 5,223 New York Post office.

JEWELLERS WANTED—SINGLE STONE DIAMOND ring mounters; also seal ring makers. HUNTING & EARLE, 16 John st.

PHOTOGRAPHER WANTED—AT WHITEMAN'S, 260 Bowery, a young man to finish ferrotypes, one who has some knowledge of the art preferred.

TEN GOOD WORKMEN WANTED—ON SMALL WORK. Apply to EDISON & UNGER, Telegraph Instrument Makers, Nos. 4 and 6 Ward st., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—WATCH CASE MAKERS AND ENGRAVER. Address M. W. EVANS, French's Hotel.

WANTED—A MAN TO RUN A CIRCULAR SAW AND who understands wood work. 45 Ann st., third floor, rear.

WANTED—AT MY NEW FACTORY, 20 PIANOFORTE finishers, steady work guaranteed for three years. J. P. HALE, 473 10th av.

WEAVERS WANTED—FOR NIGHT AND DAY WORK, in a woollen mill in New Jersey; steady work, good pay. Apply at 183 Church st.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE GOOD CHAIR VARNISHers, at 394 Madison st; none but steady men and those used to the business need apply. Inquire for J. DAWSON.

WANTED—A WOOD ENGRAVER; ONE WHO CAN draw. Apply to E. C. WRIGHT (Kelly & Leon's), 720 Broadway.

WANTED—AN ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN, who understands specifications. Apply at 115 Broadway, rooms 16 and 17, before 3 P. M.

WANTED—A JEWELLER OR A PERSON WHO CAN value diamonds and jewelry. Only one who perfectly understands the business and can give best city reference may apply at 528 West 32d st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN THE DENTIST business in all its branches; one who lives with his parents or able to board and clothe himself first year. Call at 24 West 29th st., New York.

WATCHMAKERS WANTED—FIRST CLASS WORKmen who thoroughly understand their business. Apply to GILES WALES & CO., 13 Maiden lane, New York, or works of United States Watch Company, Marion, N. J.

WANTED—A STRONG AND ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, aged from 18 to 20, to learn and assist in cutting neckties; must furnish best reference; preference given to one living with his parents; salary $25 per month; an excellent opportunity is offered to learn a good trade. Address, stating previous occupation, &c., OPPORTUNITY, Herald office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

EINE GEBILDETE DEUTSCHE WITTWE WÜNSCHT eine Stelle als Haushälterin für einen Wittwer oder bachelor. Address Opera House Hotel, second floor, room No. 1, Paterson, N. J.

UNE BONNE OUVRIÈRE FRANÇAISE, FESANT BIEN la robe, désirerait de l'ouvrage chez elle, ou à la journée dans les familles. S'adresser au 117 Bleecker st., à Mme. LOUISE RAMO.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE PARISIENNE, NE SACHANT PAS L'ANGLAIS, désire se placer dans une bonne famille américaine comme femme de chambre ou pour soigner un enfant audessus de 7 ans, sachant faire les robes. S'adresser pendant deux jours au 430 7me av.

UNE DEMOISELLE FRANÇAISE DÉSIRE UNE place dans une famille Américaine pour enseigner la langue française, sachant très bien coudre. Adresser JOSEPHINE G., Herald office.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
late HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
(Established 1847.)
Salesrooms 85 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
WEDNESDAY, August 9,
at 10½ o'clock, at our salesrooms,
85 Chambers and 77 Reade streets,
Household Furniture, consisting of Velvet and Ingrain Carpets, carved black walnut Suits in various colored reps, gilt frame French Plate Pier Mirrors, carved black walnut Bedsteads, Hair and Spring Mattresses, Feather Bolsters and Pillows, black walnut Dining Chairs, in green leather; gilt frame Oil Paintings, mahogany Wardrobe painted and enamelled Cottage Suits, Showcases, Bedding, Comforters, Blankets, &c.; also, at 12 o'clock, carved rosewood and mahogany Pianos.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 103 Liberty, 111 Cedar and 23 Church sts.
Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, &c.
THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock.
WALDRON & COOKE will sell this day a splendid assortment of Second Hand and New Furniture, including as follows:—
Parlor and Library Suits,
Walnut Chamber Suits,
Enamelled Chamber Suits,
Bedsteads, Bureaus and Washstands,
Secretary and Library Bookcases,
Oak and Walnut Extension Tables,
Spring, Hair and other Mattresses,
Brussels and Ingrain Carpets,
Fine Oil Paintings,
Engravings and Chromos,
Rosewood 7 octave Piano,
Stoves, Ranges, Gas Fixtures,
Mirrors and Looking Glasses,
Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery,
Dining and Bedroom Chairs,
Silver Plate and Glassware,
Being one of the largest sales this summer.
Catalogues morning of sale.
Thursday, at 12 o'clock, Horses, Wagons and Harness.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on this day (Wednesday), at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, a large assortment of
Household and Office Furniture,
Sewing Machines, Window Shades, &c.
Also,
by virtue of execution, four Telegraph Printing Machines, cost $1,600.

AUCTION SALE, 120 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET,
THIS (Wednesday) MORNING,
commencing at 10½ o'clock.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, will sell this day (Wednesday), over 520 lots by catalogue, all the costly and plain Household Furniture, namely:—Magnificent 7¼ octave rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated city maker, cost $1,000, used only six months; Pier and Mantel Mirrors, fine Oil Paintings, Bronzes and Bisque Figures, Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Lace and Brocatel Curtains, magnificent rosewood Etageres, four rich Parlor Suits, covered in elegant silk brocade and reps; Centre Tables, Lady's Writing Desk, Bookcase, 300 volumes choice Books, Bedroom Sets, rosewood and black walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Wardrobes, Tables, Chairs, Lounges, 25 Hair Mattresses, Spring Beds, Bedding, Corner and Bookstands, Extension Tables, Buffet, Chairs, Silver Plate, China Dinner and Tea Sets, 250 pieces; Cut Glass, &c.; Clocks, Paintings, over 500 yards Carpet, Oilcloth, Ice Box, Kitchen and Basement Furniture. N. B.—This is the largest sale this season. Take Sixth or Seventh avenue cars or Twenty-third street stage, stopping at house. Furniture boxed and shipped for purchasers, or removed.

AUCTION SALE—AT 12 TENTH STREET, this (WEDNESDAY) morning, at 10½ o'clock, the entire elegant Furniture of the large residence 12 Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, near Fifth avenue. E. NICHOLS, Auctioneer—Magnificent Parlor Suits, covered with satin, silk reps and brocatel, latest style; brilliant toned rosewood 7¼ octave Stanley & Sons Piano, Bronzes, Statuary, Paintings, Works of Art, Mirrors, Curtains, Etageres, Bookcase, Cabinets, Turkish and Oriental Furniture, rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, style of Louis XIV.; Hair and Spring Mattresses, Bedding, Blankets, walnut Suits, covered with reps and haircloth; Sideboard, Extension Tables, Chairs, china Tea and Dinner Sets, Clocks, Vases, China, Glass, Silverware, Cutlery, Servants' Furniture, &c. Sale positive. Responsible men in attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers.

BY CAMPBELL & CO., AUCTIONEERS, OFFICE NO. 4 West Fourth street, near Broadway—On to-morrow (Thursday), without reserve, in lots, by catalogue, to close establishment, entire Furniture, fine Fixtures, &c., contained in first class Restaurant 25 Pine street, viz.:—Ales, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, superior four-pull English Pump, Lunch, Cutlery, French plate Mirrors, fine Counters, Crockery, Glass and Plated Ware, Fixtures, Furniture, Ranges, Steam Tables, Cooking Utensils, Refrigerators, &c. See Auction column day of sale.

BY EDWIN NICHOLS, AUCTIONEER.
THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, large Household Furniture sale at residence 50 Brevoort place, Tenth street, near University place and Sixth avenue. Velvet, Brussels Carpets, rosewood Pianoforte, elegant satin brocatel and rep Parlor Suits, Tables, Etageres, Curtains, Mirrors, Clocks, Paintings, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Mattresses, Sofas, Chairs, Lounges, Rockers, Dining and Basement Furniture, &c. Commencing at 2 o'clock precisely.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms 79 Nassau street, a large and general assortment of fine Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, en suite or single pieces; also four mantel Mirrors, three pier Mirrors, Curtains, Cornices; a large assortment of curled hair, wool and other Mattresses; Paintings, Engravings, Office Desks, Barroom Counters, Chairs, and all to be peremptorily sold. A chance for dealers and others.

BY JOHN A. DUNN, AUCTIONEER.
JOHN A. DUNN & CO.
will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 56 First avenue, the entire Furniture of a manufactory, consisting of Bureaus, Bedsteads, Sofas, Lounges, Washstands, Chairs, Tables, together with a large lot Mattresses.

D. H. BERTHOLF, AUCTIONEER (SUCCESSOR to Wm. Witters), sells this day, at 2 o'clock, at 436 Canal street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of Dressing Bureaus, Washstands and Commodes, with marble tops; Bedsteads of all shapes, Wardrobes, Lounges, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, Bookcases, Pier Mirrors, Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets; Mattings, Rugs, Curled Hair, Husk and Excelsior Mattresses, Pillows, Feather Beds and Bedding, Stair Carpets, Oilcloths, Crockery, Glass and Wooden Ware.

E. D. BAILEY, AUCTIONEER, SALESROOM 67 EAST Tenth street, opposite A. T. Stewart's.—E. D. BAILEY will sell on Thursday, 10th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the private residence No. 157 East Fifty-fifth street, near Third avenue, all the Furniture contained in above house, comprising Brussels, Velvet and Ingrain Carpets, Mirrors, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Chairs, Extension Tables, &c. Goods must be removed on day of sale.

GREAT ADJOURNED SALE.
Free excursion, fine music, &c.
By order of executors.
After a brilliant sale
of about 100 acres of the magnificent
estate of Sarah R. Wood, late wife of
Colonel A. M. Wood,
the executors, owing to the lateness of the hour and the large area of land to be walked over, directed their auctioneers,
JOHNSON & MILLER,
to adjourn the sale until
THURSDAY, August 10,
at 1 o'clock,
on the premises,
Ingleside, Queens county, L. I.,
when the remaining and best portion of the property, embracing about 80 acres, will positively and absolutely be sold to the highest bidder, regardless of price.
The best farm and garden Land on Long Island will be sold at the adjourned sale, together with one good House and numerous Outbuildings.
Many of the plots are admirably adapted for villa sites, having views, &c.
Free excursion train, stopping at Jamaica for passengers, and leaving New York via James slip and Thirty-fourth street ferries at 11 o'clock A. M.
Grafulla's Band.
Splendid collation on arrival,
under full charge of William H. Weeks, Esq., caterer.
Free tickets at office of
JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street,
and 200 Montague street, Brooklyn.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS THIS day, August 9, at 10½ o'clock, at 12 Bowery, one fine Singer's Sewing Machine, one Copying Press, several gold and silver Watches, Jewelry, &c. Also a quantity of Liquors, Wines, Champagnes and Segars. Also one cask of Wine Vinegar.

JOHN WARREN, AUCTIONEER—15 NEW CHAMBERS street, sells at auction this day, at 11 A. M., the Stock and Fixtures of the well furnished and assorted Grocery Store 284 First avenue. Dealers invited.

LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer,
sells this day, commencing at 10½ o'clock, the complete Furniture of four story residence 124 West Twenty-sixth street, in lots to suit purchasers, viz.:—Brilliant and powerful toned 7¼ octave rosewood Pianoforte, cost $700; Parlor Suits, in satin and brocatel and silk and reps; Brussels Carpets, Paintings, Bronzes, Mirrors, Curtains, Etageres, Bookcase, marble top Tables, &c., also Dining Room Furniture, Buffet, Extension Table, Chairs, Plate, Cutlery, China, Glass Ware, &c.; also Bedroom Suits, in rosewood and walnut; single and double Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Sheets, Quilts; 20 curled hair and spring Mattresses, Pillows, Bedding, Clocks, Lounges, Chairs, Rockers, &c.; Basement and Kitchen Furniture, in all 600 lots of useful household furniture.

P. GAFFNEY & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 369 BOWERY, sell, this day, at 10½ o'clock, the Stock and Fixtures of the Liquor Store 392 East Forty ninth street, near Second avenue; five years' Lease, fine Bourbon pure Gin, excellent three-pull Beer Pump, fine Counter, Shelving, Bottles, Glasses, Measures, Demijohns, Chairs, Tables, Stove and Pipe. Sale positive, in one or more lots, rain or shine.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE THIS DAY, BY JOHN MORTIMER, 42 East Broadway, of 4,0?? lots Women's desirable Clothing, Bells, Bedding, Pillows, Boots, Shoes and other goods. P. GANLEY, 67 Division street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—R. FIELD, Auctioneer, 121 Bowery, will sell on Thursday, the 10th inst., 500 lots Gold and Silver Watches, Diamond and Gold Jewelry, Pins, Rings, Earrings, Gold Guard, Fob and Vest Chains, &c. Also Guns, Pistols, Musical Instruments, &c. By order J. A. Jarman, Varick street.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER.
Shoe Manufactory, Machinery, &c.
Marshal's sale.—Will sell Thursday, August 10, at 11 o'clock, at No. 10 Warren street, the contents of a shoe manufactory, viz.:—Machinery, Tables, Stands, Office Furniture, &c. CHARLES F. WAITE, Marshal.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
LONG BRANCH HOTEL PROPERTY.
By decree of Court of Chancery, New Jersey.
ARLINGTON HOUSE, FORMERLY ATLANTIC,
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, AT 1 P. M.,
on the premises. This is one of the finest pieces of property on the seashore, about nine acres, 275 feet front; hotel contains 120 sleeping apartments, fine parlor, bar and billiard rooms; stables, ice and out houses; three minutes from depot, terms and particulars at sale.
JOHN H. PATTERSON, Sheriff,
Monmouth county, N. J.

MATRIMONIAL.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF EDUCATION, MEANS and good personal appearance wishes to form the acquaintance of a lady of refinement and pleasing manners (widow or single), with a view to matrimony. Address, in sincerity, H. G. EDWARDS, box [illegible] Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN IN GOOD CIRCUMSTANCES WISHES [illegible] acquaintance, with a view to matri[illegible] box 100 Herald Uptown Branch office. [illegible]

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SARATOGA GOSSIP.

THE REPRESENTATIVE WATERING PLACE.

Observations of American Men and Women.

Yankees Assimilating to the Aboriginal Type—Colonel William R. Roberts on the Riot—What Sheriff O'Brien Contemplates—Judge Hilton on the Situation—Visitors at the Springs.

SARATOGA, August 8, 1871.

This, after all, is the representative watering place of America—the microcosm of the great republic, where every State and Territory in the Union contributes its living quota to swell the general throng. Other watering places have more or less of a local representative character. Cape May has a predominating flavor of Baltimore and Philadelphia, Long Branch of New York, Newport of New England, and the White Sulphur Springs of Virginia and the South; but Saratoga alone represents the whole country—North, South, East and West—and the foreigner who visits these shores for the purpose of studying the American character makes a blunder in neglecting to spend a few weeks at this continental watering place.

But besides the great variety of Americans, there is a large representation of the

NATIVES OF OTHER COUNTRIES,

of English, French, Spanish, Cuban, Mexican and South American. A stroll along the broad balcony of either the Union or Congress Hotel reveals the conglomerate character of the attendance at Saratoga; and, believing with Pope that not alone the proper study, but by far the most interesting, mankind can engage in is that of man himself, I hardly believe a better field could be obtained than what is furnished here.

As I was musing last evening upon the striking difference between the American man and woman as they behave in conversation on the balcony or in the ballroom—the impassive coldness and awkwardness of the one in contrast to the sprightliness and *comme il faut* ease of the other—I was reminded of the remark a distinguished foreigner made five or six years ago on visiting here. He came to study American character, and what struck *him* most, especially among the natives of New England, was the process of

ASSIMILATION IN FACE AND MANNER

towards the aboriginal type of native, the red Indian, which appeared to be working itself out in the descendants of the early white settlers. He was an acute observer, and as I noticed the faces of some unmistakable Yankees, sitting as immovable as statues of marble in the calm shadow of the vestibule—the high cheek bones, strong, deep jaws, thin lips and dull, brick-colored complexion—it required little effort of imagination to persuade me but that the "assimilation" was complete. The other characteristic which makes a theory like this so plausible is the manner and speech of our pure Yankee. I saw one last evening who, when he mounts the stump, can be as eloquent in a natural way as any child of the forest; but, though he was surrounded by some of the wittiest and most beautiful of their sex, he hardly seemed to speak, but sat with as

GRAVE AND IMPERTURBABLE

a presence as if he was an Indian chief smoking the calumet of peace and meditating the sanguinary risks of war. It is a very interesting speculation and will bear amplification, whether in the lapse of years, when Americans become thoroughly homogeneous, the type will not have wholly returned in appearance to that of the aboriginal, poor Lo himself, who will then be as extinct as the plesiosaurus.

Many Southerners are here—more than since any year prior to the war. They are

SAD LOOKING PEOPLE,

showing traces of anxious care and ill-fortune. They seem to live to themselves and come here neither from motives of curiosity nor fashionable display, but purely for the benefit of their health. Speaking of health, I wonder if our fashionable belles could well exist without such regenerative aid as watering places like this afford. After a round of fashionable dissipation in New York through the winter Saratoga, I suppose, can be depended upon for restoring color to the cheek and lustre to the eye. But it is said the dissipation is renewed here again and even in a worse form than at home. That is an error. To be sure there is dancing every evening, but it is never upheld past midnight—in fact it is generally over before eleven—and as for drinking much, as I have heard of how the men swill through the day and night, I failed to see any of it. Considering what a number of men are at the various hotels composed of that class whose vital machinery never appears to be in good working order unless it is copiously

OILED WITH THE ARDENT,

you might expect to see the bars plentifully patronized, yet such is not the case. Drinking of the mineral waters, it seems, takes away the taste for liquor, which is a good thing and I hope may furnish a hint to the temperance reformers.

How would the gamblers like to have Saratoga transferred to New York? Of the gambling carried on I am not able to measure the exact extent, but I am told Morrissey's famous ranche is poorly patronized and John himself doesn't care the loss of a copper for all he made this year.

I cannot say how long a man who stands in no need of the waters and has no especial appreciation of their mineral virtues might content himself in Saratoga. When he explores the vast interior of the two great hotels, sees a few of the hops, smokes his cigar on the balcony and makes a trip to the lake, he has little more beyond the springs to vary

THE ROUTINE OF HIS DAILY LIFE;

but then, perhaps, this is enough. What business has a man or woman to come sight-seeing from New York? My idea of the proper mode to pass the summer away from the big city is to plunge deep into the silent and shady country, where the stillness is broken only by the songs of birds and the bleating of the happy cattle. Rest, profound rest, as quiet almost as that which those enjoy (?) who sleep beneath the unkempt grass of some neglected graveyard, is what the tired, weary, worn toiler of the pave needs.

I have seen but little of that extravagant

DRESSING AMONG THE WOMEN,

of which there is so much said, and when I do see one of the fair creatures with a huge panier and three yards of silk and lace trailing after her on the ground at a watering place, I look upon her as a goose, or, as Henry Ward Beecher once phrased it, "a splendid ass." Of course there is a good deal of finery at the hops, but nothing of the magnificence of the Academy calls.

QUAFFING THE MINERAL WATERS.

In the morning there is a constant crowd around the Congress spring, of men and women and children. They consume a prodigious quantity of water. I saw a refined-looking young lady drink six glasses running this morning, and, after a pause, she actually sailed into the seventh, without blushing. I came away after that, and, for aught I know, she may be there still. This, perhaps, was only the orthodox dose, yet I cannot help thinking if I had to marry a young lady with so much water inside her I should stipulate for a stomach pump. That the water does good, however, there can be no possible doubt. Very few of the ladies [illegible] which no natural medicine ever yet discovered could restore the peachy bloom of youth. There is a large number of springs, each one professing to be different from the other, and, of course, those who lay themselves out to do Saratoga go around and take a drink of each. A little, say three glasses in the morning, is beneficial, but this swilling in of mineral water through the day cannot be of service to the stomach.

I suppose every prominent New Yorker has been, or will be here before the season is over. Governor Hoffman honored us with his presence last Saturday. He stayed three days and departed.

COLONEL W. R. ROBERTS ON THE ORANGE RIOT.

Among New Yorkers I met this morning was Colonel Wm. R. Roberts, Member of Congress from the Fifth district of New York. Judging from the overwhelming vote he received—much larger than that of any other Congressional candidate—and from some of the features in his character, his honest earnestness and broad liberalism of sentiment, I should say, by reason of certain recent occurrences, he is destined to play an important part in the local politics of New York. Knowing his influence among the Irish element of your city, and satisfied that he is as well fitted as anybody to express the settled convictions of the sensible and intelligent portion of the Irish people on the late riot and the action of Governor Hoffman, I asked him what he thought about the matter. He replied that the unjust course of the press and the pulpit throughout the country in subordinating the question at issue to the purpose of a general onslaught on the whole body of Irish Catholics filled him with indignation. "The riot," said he, "was the work on one side of a handful of hotheads, and on the other of a parcel of untrained, frightened and undisciplined soldiers. In fact, it was no riot at all, but a sort of combustion brought about by untoward circumstances. Yet one would think from the way the thing has been treated and discussed that the whole Irish Catholic population was responsible, and that it had set itself to work to override and defy American laws. This is what makes me indignant, and I cannot see how any party can justify itself before Heaven in

SEEKING TO MAKE POLITICAL CAPITAL

by stirring up a war of religions out of such utterly inadequate and unworthy material. Admitting that those who protested against the Orange parade were all Irish Catholics, what does it prove? That in the immense Irish Roman Catholic population of New York there were some 2,000, regardless of all advice, lay and clerical, found themselves unable to resist the impulse of the moment—the temptation to protest against an exhibition of the old monster of Orangeism, against which, more than the very Devil himself, the Irish nature is opposed. Religion had no influence in this case, and it is absurd to suppose that the Irish would obstruct a procession of any sect under heaven. The Orangemen are of no sect. They are

FIREBRANDS SIMPLY,

and are responsible for the blood that was shed. But look at the way American newspapers have ignored altogether occurrences in the past far fouler and more insulting to American law than the riot of the 12th. Remember the Boston riot, where Irish soldiers, carrying out the legal orders of the American government, were murdered in the streets by an abolition mob. Remember the riots of Baltimore, Philadelphia and Louisville, where Know Nothing mobs burned down Catholic convents and churches and slaughtered Catholic men. And these are the

SAME SET OF FELLOWS

who are filling the land with the cry of Irish Catholic intolerance. No wonder I am indignant when I hear the very men who had no protest to make against the hideous Know Nothing riots where poor defenceless Irish men and women were set upon by armed mobs and massacred. When they rebuke these instances of the past it will be time enough for them to refer to Irish Catholic intolerance."

There is a good deal of sense in what the Colonel says. The sooner we get rid of sectarian wrangling the better, and God speed the day when the bigot of any creed will be a thing of the past.

Commodore Vanderbilt, standing as

STRAIGHT AS A PINE TREE,

and looking as florid as a hothouse peach, walks the balcony of Congress Hall. A. T. Stewart, calm, precise and habited in black broadcloth, paces the tessellated vestibule of the Union Hotel. Sheriff O'Brien, innocent of whiskers and gay as a matador, in blue riband hat and white everything else, sits in contemplative attitude across the way, contemplating a *coup d'état* next fall on the forces of old Tammany. They say here he furnished the *Times* with its late statistical pabulum, and that he has immense petroleum and nitro-glycerine bombshells on hand for the political campaign. I forget whether I heard he wanted to be Governor, Senator or President, but that he wants to be something you need have no doubt.

JUDGE HILTON ON THE TIMES.

Here is Judge Hilton leaning comfortably back in an arm chair, dressed in summer costume, which I stop to study, for a moment, it looks so marvellously cool and easy. The very perfection of the tailor's art is an easy and graceful fitting summer suit. "Well, Judge," I inquire, "how serene you look while the *Times* is screeching for the heavens to fall on top of you and Peter B. Sweeny and some others." "I have no reason," responded the Judge, "to be concerned about what the *Times* says of me and the administration of the Parks, but the *Times* has reason to be concerned for its character in the statements it has made. They are so

RECKLESS AND GROUNDLESS

that anybody of the least reflection can see it, so that whatever credit it may gain from the public in one direction it forfeits by striking wildly out with pure intent to falsify and slander. See the ridiculous comparison it makes about the cost of the Central Park and the cost of the city parks. Why, there is one acre alone of the Central Park where the Terrace is that cost a million of dollars, but it takes the whole area, and divides it into the total amount expended, and says each acre cost so much, when there are plenty of acres in the Central Park that cost hardly anything at all, because the ground was there ready to hand, and didn't require to be made. It talks about that Beach Street Park costing $10,000, and never thinks of mentioning the promenade and curb that were made around it, and which are included in the amount. With the

PRESENT RATES OF LABOR

the work could not possibly be done less. The *Times* is making itself simply ridiculous in this matter. I defy any man to fill the position I hold and have the work done any better or cheaper. It is no sinecure to me. I have five thousand workmen to look after, and people make a mistake if they think there are any idlers or loafers among them. Every man of them has to earn his wages or he gets none. We are doing what every citizen looks upon as a good work for the city, and I think we ought to have the support in place of the sneers and slanders of the *Times*. That story about putting up a fountain to ornament Mr. Stewart's property is simply laughable. The fountain was put there because it was part of the plan of improvements, without any regard whatever as to whose property might be in the vicinity. What it states about an engine being employed at a fabulous cost to pump up water for this fountain is a pure fabrication. It is a waste of time to set one's self to the task of contradicting everything which a paper so disposed as the *Times* is now publishing. It will find the recoil of

ITS UNPRINCIPLED CHARGES

against the department with which I am connected will be far more damaging to itself than anything it can say can possibly be to me."

All of which the Judge said without any trace of feeling. Indeed, any one listening to Judge Hilton's clear and candid explanation of the work in his department of the city government would have little doubt of the *Times'* exaggerations.

Judge Ingraham, in black, with

A HIGH SHIRT COLLAR

and an antique hat, moves up and down the balcony, wearing an expression of most serene contentment. Of the New Yorkers I might mention Horace F. Clark, William Wall and family, Judge Barnard and family, Henry Smith, Captain Oscar Coles, Warden Tracey, Luther Laflin, Captain Cunningham, Robert Squires, Russel Sage, B. F. Carver and James H. Coleman. Governor Buckingham, of Connecticut, is here, and so are Senators Sawyer and Robertson, of South Carolina. The weather is becoming much warmer than it has been, and the rush to Lake George is immense.

THE MACE-COBURN MUSS.

The Fight Sure to "Come Off"—Mr. Hunt, of New Orleans, the Final Stakeholder—All Parties Mean "Business."

There seems now, among the well-known pugilists, to be no doubt of a match between Coburn and Mace. The main difficulty, until yesterday, has been to find some one upon whom both could agree to hold the stakes in the new arrangement for a fight. Harry Hill has held the original $2,600, and refused, under rule, to deliver until the new arrangement was completed. Both parties, however, came together yesterday, and Rufus Hunt, of New Orleans, was made the stakeholder for the new arrangement, which fixes the condition that the fight is to take place within one hundred miles of New Orleans. At the Long Branch meeting the stakes were increased to $2,600, and now both parties express the most perfect confidence that the fight will take place. Coburn declares that he is "in for a square fight" under the new articles. Mace says that while he did not believe Coburn meant business before, he is sure he means it now. Harry Hill declares that the new stakeholder, Hunt, is a man who will force them to fight or lose their money, and that he has not a doubt that the fight will come off on the day that is yet to be named, probably three months hence.

A conversation with Cusick, Mace's trainer, finds him in bad humor as to his position in the past of this affair between Mace and Coburn. He is troubled touching remarks as to his California experience, and declares that since he has been in this locality he has been a law-abiding citizen, and has determined to continue so, excepting in so far as training gentlemen for violation of law is concerned.

With the sporting fraternity generally in this locality there is no feeling of doubt that the fight will come off, and that within the period named. Both men are taking an airing at present, but declare their determination to get into training as soon as the weather shall have cooled off sufficiently to make the work at all comfortable or really successful.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

The discussion on the influence of gold on iron, which originated with the Manchester Philosophical Society in February last, has been repeated in several of the Continental societies and periodicals. In the *Oesterreichische Zeitschrift für Berg und Hüttenwesen*, No. 24, is a long article on the subject.

MM. Tessié du Motay and Maréchal have discovered a new process for obtaining hydrogen gas in large quantities. The hydrates of the alkalies, or alkaline earths, are heated with coke or charcoal to a red heat, when carbonic acid and hydrogen are freely eliminated. The carbonic acid is absorbed by water, and a pure hydrogen is collected.

Provost Yeaman is working energetically for the purpose of having the necessary arrangements completed for having a time gun instituted in Dundee. He has already received a favorable reply from the Astronomer General, and has negotiated with a man capable of supplying the requisite apparatus; but he has yet to make an agreement with the War Office and Postmaster General.

We have for some time past been dependent upon Bolivia for our supply of the metal bismuth; and, owing to the limited supply, the price of this metal has been very high. It is now found in large quantities in Australia. The *South Australian Register* informs us that at the Balhannah mine this metal exists in large quantities, and that smelting works are built on the mine for extracting it from the ore.

L'Institut resumes its place among the periodicals of science with an address to its readers, expressing the hope that the publication will not be again subject to such a sad interruption as that which it has endured, and to which for thirty-eight years previously to the last war it had not been subjected. The report of the Académie des Sciences for the 6th of July gives a paper "On the Sun," by M. P. Secchi, and a chemical and physiological paper.

It has long been thought that nuggets of gold increased in size while lying in the drift in which they are found. Mr. C. Wilkinson has lately announced to the Royal Society of Victoria that gold, when placed in a solution of chloride of gold, in contact with organic matter, determines the deposit of liberated gold upon itself. Mr. Skey, of the New Zealand Geological Survey, has lately communicated a series of experiments giving similar results to the Wellington Philosophical Society.

The Observatory of Vesuvius, according to the Italian journals, is seriously menaced by the invasion of lava, which has already in part submerged the hill of the Canteroni, on which stands that important scientific establishment, which cost the University of Naples more than 300,000f. The eruption has latterly increased in violence, so that there will be a necessity for the immediate erection of a dyke of scoria, as already recommended, so as to divert the torrent toward the Atrio del Cavallo. The illustrious naturalist Palmieri has made an energetic appeal to his countrymen to effect that object.

MESSNER'S MURDER.

The Case of the People Against Him.

Bloody Betting—City Officials Gambling on the Scaffold—Thrice Condemned and Three Years Under the Fatal Noose—The Murderer's Own Story as Related to the Herald Reporter—No Hope of a Reprieve.

ROCHESTER, August 8, 1871.

Two men are now confined in the county jail here under sentence of death. They are Joseph Von Messner and David Montgomery. Repeated trials have been had in each case, Messner having been tried first in 1868 and last in June of the present year, while Montgomery was first convicted, then examined by a commission to test his sanity, and is now awaiting a new trial at the October term.

THE CASE OF MESSNER

is a somewhat peculiar one. His defence appears to have been illy conducted, and he owes his presence here to-day to a lot of politicians, who used their influence to keep him alive for a time that they might gamble on his fate. It is stated that the ring formed for this purpose was regularly organized, with a fund raised by assessments on each of its members and that the persons composing it have now large sums of money. For three years they have kept this unfortunate human being dangling between life and death, hope and despair, and his ultimate fate or his real guilt or innocence of intent to commit the murder for which he is to be hanged on Friday next has come to be a matter of trivial importance, and has been left completely in the background. The ignorant victim has been alternately "hushed up" and sworn, lampooned and interviewed. A new trial having been ordered by the Court of Appeals a jury was sworn on the 15th of June last, and on the 16th he was allowed, under the new law of the State, to testify in his own behalf. Such was the management, however, that the poor deluded wretch was made to swear his life away, if, indeed, he had possessed any chance for his life at any time after his arrest. As the case is as intricate, mixed and hard to comprehend as Jersey justice, I give the following summary of the evidence produced by the people, with a glimpse of subsequent events that will enable the public to see the bearings of this curious case:—

THE TRAGEDY.

Some half a dozen miles east of this city, and on the stage road leading to the village of Penfield, you pass through a cut in the sand hills or dugway, as it is called, and descend upon a low tract of level land, known as Penfield flats. The stage road crosses these flats, which are about half a mile in width. Some distance from this travelled road there is a sort of byroad. It is not very long, and there were never more than two buildings on it, one of which has been torn down since 1868. They were then about half way down the road. The one which has been destroyed was a shanty, and stood a few rods away from the remaining one—a barn. The nearest house is a quarter of a mile away. It was in this shanty that the murder for which Messner is sentenced to be hanged was committed on the 13th day of April, 1868. On the evening of that day Giles Van Aiken, a neighbor, was passing and saw Messner with a horse and wagon standing in front of the shanty. It was about eight or nine o'clock. Messner said, "Van Aiken, I have had bad luck this morning. My wife has slipped off the wagon and hurt herself." Van Aiken asked if she was dangerously hurt, and Messner replied that he did not think she could live till he could get back with a doctor. Van Aiken here suggested that the horse might have kicked her, and was told that "he might." Messner then drove away in a little old one-horse lumber wagon, which he had patched up himself, going in the direction of the doctor's. Mrs. Van Aiken, who was present at the time of the above conversation, went to the shanty by request of her husband, but could not get in, as the door was locked. A Mrs. Ferguson accompanied her, and the two peered through the window and saw Mrs. Messner lying on a bed with a wet towel wrapped round her head. They saw nothing around the house nor ground in the immediate vicinity that attracted their attention. They saw spots near the barn, however, that

LOOKED LIKE BLOOD STAINS.

Meeting Messner on his return from the doctor's they told him they could not get in the house. He said, "No. I locked the door to keep my wife in." Van Aiken and Ferguson then returned to the shanty in the afternoon and saw Mrs. Messner lying on the bed. Messner took them out and showed them the place where he alleged his wife fell from the wagon. It was between the house and the barn and on the farther side of a small creek. He drew the wagon to the place where, he said, she fell while trying to get in. About three feet from it was a stick lying on the ground. It was bloody and about two and a half feet in length, with a round side and a sharp one. He said his wife slipped from the forward wheel and fell upon this stick head first. There were blood stains on the ground and on the grass. One stain was six inches in diameter, looking like a pool of blood soaked up by the earth. This was about six feet from the wagon, and three feet beyond the stick, a fence stake, about six feet in length, was lying. Some of the blood stains on the earth looked as if they had been scratched about by hands, some one suggested, but Messner claimed by the chickens wandering about the place. In a duck house or box, a little distance away from the wagon and towards the shanty, was found a wooden maul or mallet, such as is used by coopers, and on it were blood stains. The fore wheel of the wagon, from which Messner alleged his wife had fallen, proved by measurement to be but three feet six inches in diameter.

The above facts were elicited at the inquest on the day following the woman's death, and were brought forward in testimony at the time of the first trial, which occurred in the spring of the same year. At the time of this trial and during the subsequent one testimony was also produced to show that Messner and his wife had not lived amicably for some time before her death. The testimony of one Laird was to the effect that Mrs. Messner had on several occasions sought protection at his house, which was a mile and a half or two miles away from the shanty.

THE LAST TIME SHE CAME

to his place in this way was on the day preceding her death, when she spoke as follows:—

What do you think—that man tried to murder me last night; Mr. Messner then said she should put her foot on it—say nothing more about it; she said, no, she wouldn't; she said she had given Messner some money ($12) on Saturday to get some groceries; he went to the city, got drunk, didn't get the groceries nor some hay, and had knocked her on the head with a stick and made three lumps; she wanted Laird to feel of her head, and Laird says on Sunday morning she came over to my house on the excuse that she was coming with eggs; he wanted me to interfere, so that she would not [illegible]; she, as Squire Barnes held an indictment against him; I told him I guessed she wouldn't, and she said that on Monday she would go to the city and try to sell some stock or mortgage, and give him some money and separate from her, as she knew he would not for her; she said she had a good mind to fetch him up before a justice.

Other testimony introduced at each trial was contradictory; some witnesses swearing that Mrs. Messner had stated that she was in constant dread of being murdered by her husband; others that she had only felt fear for her safety within the few days previous to her death. Those who seemed to be the least excited said that Messner was a quiet, steady man, worked hard, drank little and behaved generally like an inoffensive man. This, with a thread of neighborly animosity running through it, and other similar evidence of a circumstantial nature, constituted the case of the people against him.

Messner was convicted and sentenced to be hung on the 4th day of June, 1869.

THE GAMBLING RING

then first began its operations. Six dollars was drawn from the fund for telegraphing on the 1st of June and a lengthy despatch was sent to Governor Hoffman. On the 3d a respite was received, less than twenty-four hours before the execution was to take place, and as soon as the news got abroad the people ceased betting. Large sums changed hands before the evening of the succeeding day, one of the ring winning $600 on a single bet. The respite fixed the

DAY OF DEATH

on the 15th of the same month. On the 7th a writ of error and stay of proceedings was granted by Judge E. Darwin Smith, of the Supreme Court and the case was reviewed by the full bench of that Court on the 15th when the writ was set aside and it was ordered that the law should take its course. Two days before that fixed as the last in the respite a new writ of error was granted by Judge James C. Smith, of the Supreme Court. After a great deal of grave consideration and learned hair-splitting the day of execution was again fixed for the 10th of December, 1869, between the hours of ten and two. The fictitious hope displayed by interested parties suddenly seemed to collapse, and the little that had borne up the prisoner faded to a feeble spark. As the gloomy December Friday approached that spark grew fainter and fainter, the iron frame of the prisoner grew shattered, his face and brow furrowed, while a stolid, pained and anxious look stole to his eyes. Every preparation was made for the final

ENDING OF THIS CRIMINAL TRAGEDY.

Orders were issued that he should be hanged in the jail yard, and tickets of admission to the scene were rapidly sold at $2 each. The final morning arrived, the scaffold had been erected and the Ryan Zouaves, a company of the Fifty-fourth regiment N. G. S. N. Y., were drawn up around the jail. Every one was certain that the first act in the sensational drama was about to be played. Betting had begun in a lively manner the evening before, a large number offering to make bets that the man would not be hanged on December 10. In the morning, and as the hour of execution approached, these bets were more readily taken, and by ten o'clock the excitement was intense. Rumors crept about at this time that a telegram had been received by the Sheriff, J. H. Sutherland, notifying him that a stay of proceedings and writ of error had been issued by Ward Hunt, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals. Crowds of persons who had paid $2 to witness the scene came to Mr. Sutherland at ten o'clock and told him the hour was up and that he had no business to wait,

HE HAD A RIGHT TO HANG HIM,

and he ought to do so at once. The Sheriff remained inflexible, however, and stated his intention to grant the prisoner every moment in his power. At last the prisoner's counsel and party arrived with the writ, having procured it from Martin Grover, Judge of the Court of Appeals, on the day before at Angelica, in Allegany county. The prisoner, who was dressed for the scaffold, did not understand the news at first, but when he finally comprehended, it shook hands with those present in a feverish, forgetful way, and went back to his cell to await the next act in this brutal farce. He said at the time he would never again be so prepared to face his fate as then. His nerves had been strung so repeatedly to their utmost tension in these preparations that they would soon exhaust him and give way. No wonder that now he says his mind is wandering, and that at his trial two months ago he said his memory had gone and he couldn't recollect days well any more.

The writ of error granted by Chief Justice Hunt, and stay of proceedings granted by Judge Martin Grover were issued on the ground that by a recent law

MESSNER MIGHT TESTIFY

in his own behalf, and they ordered the case to be brought before the Judges of the Court of Appeals at Albany, on the first Tuesday in January, 1870. The Court of Appeals granted a new trial, which took place in June of this year, and in which Messner, being persuaded that by admitting he killed his wife he could only be convicted of manslaughter, said that his wife quarrelled with him before breakfast on the fatal morning, calling him names unfit for publication, and finally, her fury became aroused to such a pitch that she seized a stick of wood and struck him a severe blow. After he had been struck he also seized a stick to defend himself, but his passion being aroused he struck his wife once in return, and that one blow killed her. The result of this trial was his conviction and sentence to be hanged on Friday next.

MESSNER INTERVIEWED.

"I don't want to see any newspaper people. They all lie about me when they go away. They are like other people—they want me to be hung; they want to see me hung."

"Perhaps all newspaper men are not alike. I am sure I would not wish to see you hanged."

"Well, I have nothing to say."

"Nothing?"

"No, nothing. I have no more to say. Why should I say anything? Reporters have come here and I have told them the truth, and they have gone away and added lies to what I told them and changed the things I told them. They made it all a lie."

"But is there nothing you would wish to say in your own words—in your own way? You were not permitted to say all you would like to have said on your trial; but you can say it now in the HERALD, so that all the world will hear you here, everywhere. The HERALD always gives the condemned their last hearing on earth if they wish it, and gives them untrammelled speech."

"Well, I would like that. I would like to speak so. You see at the trial I was too weak, and the lawyers they were strong. I tried to explain, but they made me say what they wanted to, and then they cut me off. They would not hear it all. I tried to tell them how we had quarrelled—my wife and I—but they made me say we never had quarrelled. That morning, when I went away to the city with a load of hooppoles, I asked my wife to give me something to eat. She told me no, she wouldn't, and I picked up a piece of dry bread and ate it as I went away on the wagon. That was not the first time I went away or to work without my breakfast not by a good many times. My wife was quarrelsome and quick-tempered, and she did as she pleased. That was Saturday I got there to Rochester with the hooppoles. When I got there I had some business to do, but I kept thinking it was hard to go to work day after day without any breakfast, and plenty to eat in the house. I kept thinking about this all day, and then I took three or four drinks of whiskey. I drank the whiskey because I felt bad. Well, when a man don't drink very often and has nothing on his stomach, no breakfast or dinner, a little whiskey makes him drunk. So I got home late that night, and my wife says to me, 'You damned drunken loafer, where have you been in Rochester till this time?' I said, 'You know where I have been. When you go to church on Sunday and you don't come home till three or four o'clock, I ask you where you have been, for church is out at twelve o'clock.' You say, 'None of your business.' Now, I don't say so to you. I say I was about my business, and you know what that was.' Then she told me if I wanted anything to eat I must get it; she wouldn't. So we quarrelled. And when I killed her do you know she would have killed me? She aimed at my head with a big club and I caught up the stick to 'balance' it away (ward off the blow); but the sticks missed and I little struck her upon the side of the head. I never meant to kill her. I didn't even mean to strike her, but to ward off the blow she aimed at me. But they have sworn false. Some of them swore false in the face of everybody, and they all want to hang me.

REFUSAL OF GOVERNOR HOFFMAN TO COMMUTE MESSNER'S SENTENCE.

Messrs. Ripson and Wilson, counsel for Messner, this morning received from Governor Hoffman a reply to a letter asking a commutation of Messner's sentence. The Governor refused to interfere in the case, and the sentence of the Court will accordingly be executed.

The letter was read to Messner by his counsel at noon to-day, at the jail. The prisoner seemed overcome by the weight of the news, but showed no violent emotion. At one o'clock his counsel left, and were followed a few minutes later by your reporter, Messner refusing to say anything more, and regarding his fate as fixed and hopeless. Numbers of persons are beginning to apply for admission to see the condemned man, but none are allowed to disturb him. He has been anxious for some time to commit suicide, but lacked means and opportunity. Should he discover these he will not be hung on Friday.

MURDER AND MYSTERY.

Two Cases in Jamaica—What a Woman Saw—Two Men at the Point of Death—Strange Stories.

The greatest excitement prevails in certain quarters of Jamaica over two cases—one a deliberate beating case and the other a mystery. On Saturday night, while an Englishman commonly known as "Dick" was passing through "Dublin" he was assaulted by two men, and though he cried piteously for mercy they were unyielding, and beat him in a manner too brutal to describe. While he lay upon the ground in a state of partial insensibility they jumped upon his body, and the wife of one of the assailants came up and dealt him several blows with a club. A great many men stood looking on, but did not heed the poor man's pleadings for life. Being unable to walk he was left lying in the road until fortune sent two men, who knew him, in that direction, and by their aid he reached his home, two miles distant. He is now lying at the point of death, being unconscious and speechless. There are strange rumors concerning this case. Some say that it was not Dick who was beaten, and that the man there assaulted has not been seen since. One of the constables says that it was Dick. The authorities are in possession of these facts, yet, strange enough, they have not moved in the cause of justice.

ANOTHER CASE,

and one with which there is connected a deal of mystery, came to light from a place called Queens, in the township of Jamaica, three miles to the east. On Sunday morning a woman named Mrs. Necht saw three men in the road. Soon after there was but one, and he lay at full length on the grass. He lay there for a long time before her suspicion was aroused. She related the circumstance to some men, who went to where the body lay, and found the face and head terribly cut and mutilated. The body was also very much bruised. The man was insensible and speechless. He was carried into Rowland's store and restoratives applied, but all to no purpose, and instead of sending him to a hospital he was packed off to a filthy poorhouse. There is so much mystery connected with this case that it will take a long time to clear it up.

FEARFUL TRAGEDY IN ROCHESTER.

A Sad Finale of a Church Festival—A Beautiful Young Girl Walks Over a Rocky Precipice and is Dashed to Pieces.

ROCHESTER, August 8, 1871.

A tragedy occurred last night at the festival of St. Paul's church, at Fred Pack's Gardens, in the Falls Field, which, for the moment, eclipses the absorbing interest in the approaching execution of Messner. Viola Karchner, a German girl of fifteen, residing with her parents at 47 Wayne street, attended the festival in company with a lady and gentleman, who, being neighbors, had invited her to accompany them, promising protection. In company with an unknown man she left the hall and strayed to the brink of the cataract in the rear. Scores of young rowdies attended the festival, and, prowling about the grounds, discovered the man and child. The man ran away and escaped observation in the darkness while the girl, starting up and seeing the rowdies close upon her, walked in an opposite direction and over the precipice of the rocks. She fell a distance of seventy-five feet, to the dry bed of the river below. The horrible story was soon circulated through the hall where the festival was in progress, and Detectives Hughes and Farrell made a descent from Cataract street to a place below the Falls, where they found her lying among the rocks with her neck broken. They carried her up the cliff, past the place where Littles was murdered, and her corpse was taken to the Deadhouse. She was a pretty girl, dressed in gray, and wore an elegant fan, which was unbroken, attached to her wrist. An inquest was opened to-day by the Coroner, and was adjourned till to-morrow, no further facts being elicited.

RAILROAD ROWDYISM.

Deltour's Death—The Second Avenue Car Murder—Testimony of Passengers and the Driver—The Perpetrators Still at Large.

Coroner Schirmer yesterday commenced an investigation into the circumstances attending the death of John Deltour, late of 55 Hester street, who, it was alleged, lost his life by being pushed from the front platform of car 49 of the Second Avenue line and run over. There was a quarrel between Patrick Flood, driver of the car, and two or three unknown rowdies, during which deceased and Thomas Owens were pushed off and run over.

Captain Mount, of the Seventeenth precinct, has been untiring in his efforts to secure the attendance of witnesses who saw the occurrence, but could not get them all. Below will be found a brief synopsis of the testimony adduced. The culprits yet remain in the background and may never be brought to light.

William B. Smluck deposed that he was Sergeant of police in the Seventeenth precinct; on the 30th ult. Deltour, the deceased, and Owens were brought into the station house wounded, having been run over by a Second avenue car. In answer to a question as to how he was injured Deltour said a fight was in progress on the front platform of the car; the driver of the car took part in the fight, but Deltour did not know whether it was in defending himself or otherwise. Deltour said he had been pushed from the car, but he did not know by whom, the front platform being crowded. The driver, Flood, was arrested and taken into the station house. The driver said that several men had made an attack on him; that he was

THROWN OVER THE DASHBOARD.

Flood had a cut on the right eye and forehead, and his back was injured and his clothes were torn. No complaint was made by Deltour or Owens against the driver. The driver was arrested in accordance with a standing order. The only witness Officer Little was able to obtain was a man named Goodsell.

Henry Deltour, of No. 55 Hester street, brother of deceased, deposed that they got on the front platform of a Second avenue car at Fifty-fifth street at half-past ten o'clock Sunday night, July 30; deceased rode on the front platform and the witness remained inside; the witness subsequently heard a noise on the front platform; ran out and saw the driver and a stranger wrestling together, the horses then running fast; deceased cried out hold on, and he was then off the car, but the witness did not know how he got off the car; deceased subsequently said he did not know who

KICKED HIM OFF THE CAR;

that he had both hands in his pantaloons pockets at the time; deceased, on being taken to Bellevue Hospital, would not consent to have his leg amputated.

John Owens, brother to the man who was run over, was called, and testified to being on the car; the driver and several men got into an altercation, during which the witness and his brother were pushed off the car, but he cannot tell by whom.

Patrick Flood, driver of car No. 49, of the Second Avenue Railroad Company, testified that on the night in question, when his car was near Sixth street and First avenue, a man who stood behind him began to spit on him; told him to stop, when he called him "a son of a ——;" after a few more words the man

STRUCK HIM IN THE MOUTH

and got hold of his neck; the witness then had hold of the lines with his left hand; he took them in his right hand and shoved the man away with the other hand; some other men then seized him by the right side and pulled him from the car; Flood fell, and in doing so, dropped the lines and the horses went on; was severely injured; do not know who the men were who committed the assault.

Owing to the absence of John Goodsell, a sailor, who was on the platform of the car at the time of the occurrence, the investigation was adjourned till such time as Captain Mount can secure his attendance. At present Goodsell is absent on a short cruise at sea.

THE DRUGGISTS EXAMINERS.

Reply of the Examining Board to Graduates of the College of Pharmacy.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD FOR THE EXAMINATION OF AND LICENSING DRUGGISTS AND PRESCRIPTION CLERKS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, No. 73 UNION PLACE, NEW YORK, August 3, 1871.

Messrs. JOHN W. DOMAS, JAMES G. BEACH, AUGUSTUS W. WEISMAN and others, Graduates in Pharmacy:—

GENTLEMEN—Having obtained legal advice on the points in the paper submitted by you to the Board for Examining and Licensing Druggists and Prescription Clerks in the city of New York, we, the commissioners of said Board, do respectfully reply to you as follows:—The explicit reading of the act—viz, that all druggists and persons engaged in dispensing medicines in the city of New York can no longer pursue their calling without a certificate from the Board for Examining and Licensing Druggists and Prescription Clerks, at once places the question of granting you an exception beyond the power of this Board. But while the law is thus explicit the Commissioners of this Board, entertaining the highest respect for the diplomas of regular schools of pharmacy, will allow to the possession of such diplomas the proper weight and consideration. The public, who feel a deep interest in the success of the Board, believing that it will guarantee immunity from the fatal errors of incompetent dispensers of drugs, would grieve to learn that the first opponents to the law were not the ignorant and inexperienced, but the highly educated graduates of the schools of pharmacy. This disappointment would be still further increased by the consideration that the opportunity now afforded to elevate and give tone to a profession, which, owing to the want of some efficient legislative enactment, has hitherto lacked among us the respectability it enjoys elsewhere, would be entirely defeated. You are aware how stringent in other lands is the law regulating the sale of drugs, and how severe is the ordeal those must undergo who prepare themselves for the pharmaceutical profession. You know that in Germany and France many years of close application to scientific pursuits are the sole gateway to an apothecary's license, and that not only must the candidate for such license hold a diploma from a regular school of pharmacy, but that he must further satisfy the State of his fitness to perform the important duty of his vocation by submitting to an examination before a duly appointed board of examiners. The consequences of so strict a course of action in foreign countries are not only the prevention of all, but the possibility of mistakes on the part of the druggists, but the assignment to him of a position of high respectability in the community. On the other hand, it is notorious that, in the United States, owing to the laxity of the system which allows the unscientific and uneducated to swell the ranks of our apothecaries, not only has a blur long rested on the fair fame of the profession, but the community has suffered to an extent it can no longer endure. The sale of nitro-glycerine and gunpowder has been confined within the strictest limits by legislative enactment, and there is no doubt that a correct public sentiment includes drugs and medicines in the same category. One grain of strychnine carelessly dispensed as effectually destroys life as a pound of nitro-glycerine, and the public insist that as this dangerous explosive material cannot be stored within the city limits without special license, so they will not run the risk of being killed by persons of whose capacity to make up and dispense poisonous articles they have no competent attestation. It is the object of this law to remedy this evil, as far as possible, and with that end in view the Board accordingly created solicits the co-operation of all intelligent druggists, and especially the support of all regular schools of pharmacy, to which it is in reality an aid and an adjunct. We hope, therefore, that the only opposition the law will henceforth encounter will be from those who are conscious that they cannot meet the requirements thereof, and are not consequently suitable persons to dispense drugs. The fee, which is to be paid but once, was fixed at the published figures in the belief that while the utmost indulgence has been shown to the druggists and their clerks, the charge of a smaller sum would detract from the dignity and consequent value of the certificates to be granted by the Board. In conclusion, permit us to express the hope that those who come within the reach of the action of this Board, remembering that restrictive laws, while causing inconvenience to individuals, are eventually intended to provide for the welfare of the community, will, with this understanding, cheerfully submit to the requirements of chapter 202 of the laws of 1871, of the State of New York.

We have the honor to be, gentlemen, respectfully yours.

R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
WILLIAM GRAHAM.
THEOBALD FROHWEIN.
CORNELIUS M. O'LEARY, M. D., Ph. D.

LOUIS G. BRANDA, Secretary.

BOARD OF POLICE.

A New Precinct Formed—Providing Accommodations for Lodgers.

A meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners was held at police headquarters yesterday, President Henry Smith in the chair, and Mr. S. C. Hawley as clerk. After transacting a quantity of unimportant routine business the Board proceeded to form a new Police precinct, to be known and designated as Precinct No. 33. The area of this precinct will comprise the roadways along Lexington, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth avenues, extending from Fourteenth to Fifty-ninth street. The force of this precinct will be a mounted patrol, to consist of one captain, two sergeants and twenty-five or more patrolmen, as the exigencies of the service may require. In addition to which there will be the necessary roundsmen, doormen and hostlers. The

MOUNTED SQUAD NO. 1,

under command of Acting Sergeant Williams, now on duty in a portion of the area of the new precinct, will form the nucleus for the new force, and their services will be invaluable in putting a stop to reckless and fast driving, now so prevalent along the thoroughfares designated above.

The Commissioners have also resolved to petition the trustees of the Sinking Fund for the use of the old station house No. 252 West Thirty-fifth street, recently vacated by the Twentieth precinct police, and at present unoccupied, as a lodging house for indigent and wandering vagrants, who usually crowd the various station houses on winter nights seeking shelter from the inclement weather and often from the pitiless storm. The want of a lodging house, entirely devoted to this purpose has long been felt on the west side of the city, as the lodging rooms at the station houses are totally inadequate for the accommodation of the hundreds who flock there for a night's lodging. If the petition be granted the house will be altered and fitted up by the Police Commissioners, and the surplus lodgers from the Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second precincts will be accommodated at that place.

Patrolman J. J. Hassett, of the Twenty-first precinct, was dismissed the service, and Patrolman Thomas Crummy, of the Seventh precinct, retired on a pension of $300 per annum.

LONG BRANCH.

BELLES AND BEAUX IN THE SURF.

Dogs and Dowagers—An Aphrodite with a Story—Hair and Feet Worth Dying For—The Hen and Her Chickens—Toilets—Inane Faces—Mistakes—Advent of Cretonne—Departures.

LONG BRANCH, August 5, 1871.

I have come to two conclusions after watching people bathe for half a dozen mornings. The first one is, if I were a pretty woman I never would bathe publicly. The second, were I an ugly one I should always bathe in privacy. Any woman observing one or both these conclusions saves herself from salt water criticism. What one's bitterest enemy fails to detect the surf makes manifest. There goes a woman in her bath house with a mountain of hair, a waist round as a pine tree, and No. 4 boots. I watch for her. She comes out in a blue flannel blouse, with a head like a man's, her actual hair being not more than two inches long. Her feet, predestined for No. 5's, bear evidence of having been sadly distorted. The water flattens her figure, and her roundness elongates horizontally. She is quite a belle at her hotel though, and the beaux who never saw this Venus emerge from the bath shower her with compliments. It is high noon now, the flags are fully out, and the beach is alive with bathers and spectators. Groups sit about on the sand in bright morning costume, giving picturesqueness to the scene.

A SPANIARD,

tall, slender, full bearded and fierce, marches into the surf, as if bent on a hand-to-hand fight with Neptune. He strikes out with a headlong dash, shooting straight through the first breaker that meets him, and then, losing his self-control, is landed by the next one on the strand like a dead fish. An elderly woman in

CRIMSON FLANNEL,

with white stripes, approaches a group of girls seated on a spread out waterproof, with the ejaculation, "Do you know your mother?" Then the girls laugh and follow with their eyes the stout soul as she struggles in the waves, growing more and more ugly as she soaks. "How are you, Snad?" shouts a man to his sister, as, emerging from different "boxes," they meet for mutual help in the sea. He, confident and full of nerve, enters boldly; she, timid and feeling like somebody else in her prosaic garb, minces along, wishes she could turn into something infinitely smaller, squats down in the water as soon as her feet are wet, and begins to scream. Of course the man does his duty—carries her out until the water encircles her neck, when a breaker washes over her head and she is fully initiated. She concludes she can neither look nor feel any worse, and so decides to enjoy it. A yard from the shore a man is beckoning to what we conclude to be a woman. "Come out here. I'll take care of you!" he shouts. She seems not to hear, and the fellow, with a few arm strokes, reaches her and endeavors to take her by force. "Indeed, sir," she says, turning from him with dignity, "I would be obliged to you if you would be less familiar." "Why, it's Tom!" shouts another, and the lady turns back at Tom's jolly laugh to recognize her lover. "Why, is it you? I never dreamed I had seen such an object before!" and they both laughed together, and probably love each other all the better for the momentary misunderstanding. But now may old ocean tremble, for full 300 pounds of feminine avoirdupois has decided to bathe. She belongs to that class of dowagers who totter over the dining room floor making all feel a quivering sense of their presence. Now, a lank woman isn't poetic, nor artistic, nor any of the other euphonious ics in the water, but put a fat woman—a two hundred-pounder, for example—in the surf, and she makes you wish nobody were around to look at her. The loafers smoking on the beach giggle and make comments as the surf makes the outlines of her pudginess more and more statuesque, while she, good soul, serene in her own fatness, assumes all the phases of ludicrous attitude, until the beach is turned into a theatre of lively grinners. But here is an

APHRODITE,

sirs, and doff your hats at the sight. Her feet are white as milk and spotless as a baby's. Her black hair, free from net or fillet, ripples down to where the water a minute hence will show you the bend of her knee. She is clad in scarlet, of the old time dye, that salt water does not fade. Now her bonny feet are in the water and you wish you had them both in your hands to bear them forever above anything so cold and keen as this sea water. The life-preserving rope threads her taper finger, she goes down and down until only the bright braid of her hat marks the enchanted spot where she stands. The surf beats her spitefully, pummelling her tender flesh, and in a few minutes she rises into taller vision again. You begin to feel solicitous, hoping the water will slide off her as it does off from a duck. That she should emerge bedraggled, dripping and ugly makes your heart feel ugly. You will not look at her, eh? Surreptitiously. Very well. Here she comes, without minus of prudery. You have studied anatomy, proportions and Ruskin, and lo! here is the realization of your idol. But, then, somebody says she is Madame Flummerie's

WAITING MAID,

and somebody else says she has a "story," which runs in this wise:—Eighteen years ago an Irish gentleman and his wife sought our shores for various reasons, but principally to incur better fortune. The wife died in less than a year, leaving a little daughter. Grief and misfortune destroyed the health of the father, and he soon followed his wife to the grave. The child became an object of charity and subsequently filled the position of a lady's maid, her high bred ways and clever fingers making her a valuable aid to a fine lady. Two years ago she learned that she had fallen heiress to a handsome fortune left her by one of her father's relatives. But she was not to come into possession of it until twenty years old, as it had been bound up with cautions and precautions, as the fact of her existence was almost mythical in the minds of her far-away Irish relatives. She is said to be fairly educated, having had a kind mistress and has the good sense not to fly off at a tangent in view of her brilliant expectations. So much for this pretty father. In contrast to her shapely self, here waddles an old fellow, with feet flat and sprawling as a duck's and distinguished with bunions. He is bald, red-faced and "duffy." But he swims like a porpoise and floats like a log. He looks just as ugly as his feminine contemporary we were laughing over a moment ago, only we are more accustomed to masculine proportions in prose apparel.

THE CONTINENTAL QUARTET

have fallen into line in the surf. By "quartet" I mean a mother and three daughters, who are the mystery at the Continental. The mother is a nice old lady, enjoying a happy medium between a blonde and brunette. The daughters are blonde—of the fashionable shade. They have been here a fortnight and speak to nobody and nobody speaks to them. They dress three times a day and always appear in a new toilet. Some impious young fellow calls them "old hen and chickens," for they do everything in company, even to bathing. When a breaker rolls over them four throats are filled with salt water, four screeches cut the air, and there is a general righting about of four somewhat mature feminines. A gentleman this morning took the liberty to advise them to close their mouths when the breakers roll.

Over there a man is taking in his

DOG FOR A BATH.

The poor creature looks full of fear and sadness, and his master holds him in his arms like a little child. Ponto snuggles up to the man's neck, and looks distraught as the water chills him. With a quick movement his master has him in the water, holding his head up by his ears. The last one to go out is another fat sister in a striped gown, hanging loosely from the shoulders. The water fills her sails, and she looks like a life-preserving apparatus gone mad. The women on the sands discuss bathing costumes. One declares that she once thought "anything good enough to bathe in; but has changed her mind, and next year she shall have a suit of [illegible] moreen, lined with flannel, with all manner of puffs and ruffles to give it style." There's a sound of thunder, dark clouds loom over the ocean and the gay, ludicrous scene breaks up in a general scamper.

THE MANSION HOUSE HOP

was a success last evening. Usually full dress affairs at the Mansion border on the prosaic, but this excelled all former ones. There was an actual display of taste, looped with roses and other diaphanous fixtures that constitute full dress. A number of Cuban ladies were in attendance, their suits of midnight hair and wicked black eyes and toilets indescribable, but not from their prettiness, and attracted much attention. The

MAYORALTY OF ST. LOUIS

was represented by Mayor [illegible] Brown and [illegible] daughter. The mother was arrayed in one of her [illegible] dresses silk and the daughter in one of her various [illegible] of pale blue, with Swiss and black velvet. A [illegible] pretty costume was of white organdy, trimmed with narrow satin ribbon, in shades of green. A brunette wore orange satin, with black lace, over a white satin petticoat. A striking-looking lady of the brunette type was stylish in a blue silk, with tunic and trimmings of dust-colored crape. A handsome woman in a train of gray, with bands of black and a sleeveless bouffante black satin polonaise, was greatly admired, both for her distinguished costume and fine face. But talking of fine faces leads me to remark for the benefit of any one who may be curious on the subject, don't attend a Long Branch ball hoping to see them; but if you want to see inane faces, masculine

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LONG BRANCH.

CONTINUED FROM EIGHTH PAGE.

and feminine, by the score, ay, by the hundred, this is the place for you What does a woman who comes here for the sole purpose of dressing and flirting want of brains or heart, or genuine expression? For the encouragement of upholsterers and Stewart's dressmaking department and fashion writers and fashion stealers let me announce the advent of cretonne at Long Branch. It appeared modestly at first, but to day it flames in orange, piled high with brilliant figures that revive the barbaric brocaded days of French kings. It appears at breakfast, at dinner and usually disappears during the evening.

MISTAKES

occur in the best families, but when a gracious middle-aged lady with modest tastes finds herself, as such a lady at the Mansion did a few days ago, announced in the papers as appearing in a scarlet silk, it makes one feel uncomfortably notorious. So I suspect when Prentiss Ingraham read himself as "J. J." in yesterday's HERALD he privately vowed vengeance upon the sacrilegious scribbler who could so detract from the high-sounding aristocracy of his name.

The Saturday departures of this morning were many. Sunday has its charms for sojourners here by the sea and they leave in shoals for localities where libraries and newspapers can be had for a Christian sum, and where one does not feel obliged to pin four table napkins together to keep a grease spot off his dickey.

THE RAILROAD WAR.

The Jamaica Folks to Bring the South Side Railroad Company to Time.

The principal theme of conversation among the Long Island people is the railroad troubles at Jamaica. There were many people greatly disappointed yesterday The trustees have now declared themselves determined to fight to the last. They were willing to meet the railroad officials and modify all objectionable things so far as the public good would permit, but the railroad company evaded the issues and gave them the cold shoulder. The movement now on foot is a serious one The railroad crosses four streets which the trustees say they never paid for, but were allowed to cross provided they would keep them in order. This they have failed to do. They took possession of one entire street, promising to grade and construct one in its stead This they have not done, and it is now impossible for people to get on their property without climbing up the railroad embankment. All these things they did by sufferance The Supreme Court has twice decided that they cannot cross these streets without consent of the trustees. The papers are being prepared for an injunction restraining the railroad company from crossing these streets. Should an injunction be granted the public will be inconvenienced beyond calculation, many of those sojourning in the country having to drive many miles to get a train. It is beyond question in the power of the trustees, and one of that body informed a HERALD reporter yesterday that it would be exercised to its fullest extent.

Action of the Directors.

Yesterday, at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the South Side Railroad, held at their office, foot of South Eighth street, Williamsburg, a resolution was passed unanimously, sanctioning the action of the President of the road (Mr Fox) in ordering the trains to run through Jamaica without stopping. The officers of the road state that the curve is so sharp at present that it is dangerous to run trains around it at the speed necessary for the engine to draw the train. The power which the trustees claim of being able to compel all trains to stop at the village which they say their charter confers on them is denied by the officers of the road, and by a careful perusal of their charter no such authority can be found.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

Fire in Johnson Avenue

At a late hour on Monday night the hemp-cleaning factory of George Burns Johnson avenue, Brooklyn, E. D., was damaged by fire to the amount of $3,500 No insurance.

Navy Yard Appointments.

The following appointments have been made in the Brooklyn Navy Yard —William Wallace, Eleventh ward, to boss of the laborers' department, Daniel Herrick Twentieth ward, master blacksmith, vice Jeremiah Bedell, Ephraim Harding, Nineteenth ward, master shipwright, Daniel Cosgrove, Flatbush, master plumber, vice William Cheney, of the Twentieth ward

A Lawyer in Limbo.

Yesterday afternoon Justice Buckley held an examination in the case of Joseph Carr, a lawyer, fifty-five years of age, who was charged with having forged the name of Owen Byrne to an assignment of a mortgage, by which he realized $1 873. The complaint is made by Charles Honey, of East New York, who paid the above amount to the accused. The latter made no defence and was held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Seven Horses Struck by Lightning.

The thunder storm which passed over Brooklyn on Monday night caused considerable damage in the suburbs and several accidents are reported Of these the most extraordinary occurred at Flatlands, one mile below Flatbush. The son of John J Rides was in the house at four o'clock in the morning waiting, before going to market, for the storm to subside, when he found the barn adjoining had been struck by lightning, and seven horses which it contained were lying on the ground unable to move. The barn was burned, killing the horses and a laborer who was sleeping in the building narrowly escaped with his life.

Crime in Williamsburg.

Patrick Ryan and Michael Reynolds, cousins had a cousinly quarrel over a little difficulty in North Fifth street on Monday night, when Cousin Ryan fractured one of Cousin Reynolds' legs. Mr. Ryan was arraigned before Justice Voorhies yesterday, but he waived examination and gave bonds to answer to the Grand Jury. The cousins' quarrel was inspired by whiskey.

Richard Powers, a gentle youth, was arraigned before Justice Voorhies yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct in the public streets, and also with having a large clasp-knife open in one of his pockets. On the affidavit of Court Officer James Lee, who nicked him before his diversions were over, the gentle Powers was sent down to the Grand Jury.

NEW JERSEY MATTERS

Serenade to Senator Taylor.

Noah D. Taylor, State Senator of New Jersey, just returned from Europe, will be serenaded to night at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City

Damage by Lightning in Trenton.

Yesterday morning a storm passed over Trenton, and the lightning struck two houses on the White Horse road—Mr Zellwolf's and Mrs. Fox's The end of the latter house was smashed, and a child burned on the forehead and other parts but not seriously Mrs. Fox, who had the child in her arms was stunned, but both have recovered In the first house struck a looking glass was broken and other trifling damage done.

A Fiend from Jersey State Prison

Yesterday morning a man, who gives the name of James Walsh, and is from Union county, was released from the State Prison where he has been confined a year He began drinking as soon as he was at liberty, and then went into the house of Mr. Joseph Little and ran after a young lady with a knife in his hand It took half a dozen men to secure him The fiend knew nothing of Mr Little or family. Mr Little is foreman of the weaving department at Wilson's woollen mill With great difficulty Walsh was conveyed to the police office and yesterday afternoon, when before the Mayor, fought and kicked and used his teeth until the sight was fearful At last he was secured and is lodged in the County Jail to await trial for the knife scene in the morning and the fearful fight with the police in the Mayor's Court.

Casualties in Jersey City.

Robert Montgomery, a steward on the Cunard steamship Parthia, was walking along the gang plank at an early hour yesterday morning, when he fell overboard and was drowned The body was recovered.

The man Front, whose neck was broken, and who survived that injury, to the astonishment of the physicians of the Jersey City Hospital, died on Monday night

Shortly after midnight on Monday night Christopher Daniels fell down stairs at his residence, 205 South Eighth street, breaking his neck and fracturing his skull. Death was instantaneous.

A Frenchman named Burmeister, employed as a sweeper at the Erie Railway depot, was caught between two cars yesterday afternoon and fatally injured

THE GEORGIA NEGRO SCARE

SAVANNAH, GA, August 8, 1871

The Sheriff's party which went out last night to arrest the negro excursionists who had taken possession of the cars on the Savannah Seaboard and Skidaway Railroad returned this morning They found that the negroes had abandoned the captured cars and taken to the woods, leaving their women and children in the cars The latter were brought to the city and allowed to go to their homes. No arrests have yet been made.

THE BURST BOILER.

The Proceedings at the Official Investigation.

More Testimony from Experts—One More Death Yesterday—The Coroner's Investigation to Commence To-Day

THE OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION.

Sixth Day's Testimony—Important Evidence by Ex-Inspector Berryman and Mr. Norman Wiard.

The Board of Inquiry instituted by the United States government sat again yesterday at the United States Courts for the purpose of receiving additional testimony. The engineer and boiler maker were recalled to correct errors, for their employers' interest, and made statements that by no means accorded with the former evidence given.

A ST LOUIS INSPECTOR

Captain James Gormley was then sworn and examined—I am a steamer superintendent on the Lakes, and reside at St. Louis, I have seen the Westfield boiler and examined it thoroughly I think one of the causes of the explosion was the stopping of the supply of water from the boiler at a given point the next cause is the great age of the boiler and the next was the conduct of the engineer by his own admission he was absent from the post of duty on the engine it seems that he has control of the check valve and that it is within his reach, the difference of the expansion of a boiler and the touching of the feed—an injection of cold water—would cause a difference in the expansion of the iron, I think that the rupture commenced on the starboard side

EX-INSPECTOR WILLIAM H. BERRYMAN

William H Berryman, an ex inspector of this port, was then examined—I am a machinist and have been for thirteen years, I know of the condition of the Westfield's boiler, a year ago I inspected it on the 9th of July, at that time I had a patch put on the steam chimney and also on the water bottom I had a machinist in the chimney with a hammer and tried every part then I put the pressure on, and after the inspection it was in good order, I put on thirty-seven pounds I had great difficulty in getting those patches put on, Capt Braisted said that he would not repair the boiler, as he said it was good enough I had quite a blow up about the matter but I insisted that the pressure should be put on and that I would not give the boat a certificate unless they were put on, when I was going down to Staten Island to inspect the boat I encountered Captain Braisted and he asked me if I was going down to inspect the boat, and I said "Yes" and

THEN HE BEGAN TO SWEAR

and told me I was a 'damned hireling,'" and that he would have me turned out, I told him that I was his master, and that so long as a life was at stake I should do my duty, and I went to Mr Vanderbilt and told him he must get rid of that man or he might get him into trouble.

General BELKNAP—I cannot recollect whether I shifted the weight on the lever or not, I think I did my whole duty in inspecting that boiler

Q Did you go into the boiler? A. No

Q Is it not the duty of inspectors to go into the boiler? A Yes

Q Then how is it you did your whole duty when you did not go into the boiler? A. Well, I can't make it any plainer

Q You say it was necessary to go into the boiler, and you did not do it yet you say you did your duty? A. Yes, I do, I tested the boiler with "King's gauge," I think I did.

Q You think you did! It is not only a matter of remembrance everything that you did is a matter of record, everything that concerns the inspection of steamers for the United States government is a matter of record. I do not want you to think, I want your positive knowledge I want to know if the inspectors appointed by the United States do their duty, and

I AM GOING TO FIND IT OUT

Mr HILL—Are you an applicant for office? A. Yes, I am an applicant to be put back I never designed an engine other people supplied the drawings and I superintended the making of the engines, there are five ferry boats running on the east side of the city carrying engines that I have superintended to make, the drawings were furnished and I made the machinery

Q Did you ever design a boiler? A. No, Mr Belknap

General BELKNAP—Do not talk to me in that way. I want to ask you a question

BERRYMAN—Well, what do you want? I consider I did my duty as an inspector indeed

General BELKNAP—When you have finished I will speak. Did you ever design a boiler yourself? A

NO, MR. BELKNAP, I NEVER DID

Mr HILL—What is your idea of the size that the safety valve should be according to the heating surface? A. I take it that a boiler of the size of the Westfield's should have about —

Mr HILL—I want your idea as to how large the safety valve should be according to the heating surface of any boiler? No answer.

Mr HILL—Supposing I gave you the dimensions of this boat's boiler could you give us the area in square feet? A No, I couldn't, I did not come here to answer those questions, I don't know

Q Did you refuse to give the Westfield a certificate? A. I did, until she was properly repaired, I ordered those repairs to be done before I would give a certificate, and when they were done I gave one

Q Did you sign the certificate? A. I expect I did.

Q Don't you know if you did or not? A I think I did, I never gave a certificate, to the best of my knowledge, to any boat unless I had inspected her myself

Q How could you tell if a boiler was not repaired? A I used to rely on my judgment, I am not aware that Matthews ever gave a certificate against my judgment.

Q What do you believe to have been the

PRIMARY CAUSE OF THIS EXPLOSION?

A If I could have got to the boat and got it I should have told you I only know what I have heard, but I have told you my opinion

Q Upon what is your opinion based? A. My opinion is that Mr Matthews did not go to Staten Island at all that he did not inspect the boat that the gauge was out of order, and that a pressure of thirty four pounds was never put on

Q Do you believe that Mr Matthews did not put it at pressure on the boiler—I mean that to which he has sworn? A I do not think it ever was put on, it ought to have reached fifty thirty-four pounds I tell you (emphatically) I do not believe there was that pressure put on or hydrostatic test—no, sir, "Why not? you say, because I believe there was not

Q Don't you think Matthews looked at that gauge? A. No, sir I don't the government gauge was not indicating according to that.

Q What reason have you to say that, when he has sworn to the certificate that it was put on? Is it not usual to prove by the certificate that it was put on before a certificate is granted? that a ship is in good condition before a certificate is granted?

BERRYMAN EXPLAINS.

A. Will you allow me to explain? I refused to pass the steamer North America, and I told the owner, as well as the captain and engineer on the dock, that I could not let her go to sea without she had more pumping power; she had but one small donkey pump for supplying three boilers and I said I refused to let a vessel go to sea which could not refill her boilers in case of anything happening that should cause her to stop on the ocean, this one pump was for dealing with the bilge water, assisting in unloading, &c., and supply for three boilers, I can't give the size of that particular pump now, I should not like to give it, as I don't know if it is on the boat now, well, is that all you want Mr Hill? I do not know how much pumping power there should have been I know no more than that

To Mr HILL—I am not able to infer the importance of your testimony not as I can understand

UPON WHAT YOU BASE YOUR REMARKS.

A I went to the office and told Matthews, in the presence of the Captain, I could not allow a certificate, and then Matthews told the Captain to turn round and not pay any attention to what I said"

Q Do you not consider that Mr Matthews' judgment was enough as an engineer to know if that pump was in a sound condition and sufficient? A. No I don't think he knows anything about it, Matthews did not go on the ship at all, I don't think he knows anything about it, I know he didn't go on board at that inspection that pump has been on the ship since she was built Matthews told the Captain that he would see that he went to sea the next day

Q Will you give us

FULL REASONS WHY

the Lea could not be put to sea? A. Because she was not seaworthy, I told him right there I would not inspect the ship until she should have three pumps put in and was overhauled what does Matthews do? he came afterwards, ordered a certificate to be made out signed my name to it and passed it at the Custom House

Mr HILL—What, sir, you think he counterfeited your name? A He did, my dear sir, don't you understand, that you look so I told you he signed my name to the certificate and not his own

Q But it is required by law that the inspectors shall swear to the certificate of such inspection? A Yes certainly

Q Do you suppose that Matthews would go there and swear that the certificate was in your name? A. Well, the ship went out to sea without my having made out the certificate I did not understand that I was to make examination under his order, but that I was quite independent of him, I did not consider him my superior

Q Am I to infer in regard to signing your name to that certificate as having inspected her that Mr Matthews would have testified to having tested the boiler of the Westfield when he had not done it? A Yes sir I infer from that he would I have had misunderstandings with Matthews before I passed

THE NORTH AMERICA

General BELKNAP—How large were these pumps? A I can't say, Mr Belknap,

I CAN'T KEEP THESE PUMPS IN MY HEAD

Q Don't you remember the size of those feed pumps? A No I can't it is too long ago for that

Q But some people can remember things ten and fifteen years ago and why can't you? A That's nothing to do with it they ought to be six inch bore (diameter) and have three feet stroke

Q Do you know how many gallons of water a pump will throw that is six inches in diameter? A No

Q Do you know how many cubic inches of water would be thrown? A No

Q Do you know how many cubic inches of water would be required to make a cubic foot of steam? A No, I don't know that

Q How would you determine whether they were adequate then to furnish a supply to the boilers A I could not determine now I take these things as they are on board, and rely on my judgment whether the pumps are reliable pumps or not

Q Supposing you knew how much coal would be consumed per hour do you know how much water would be required per hour A No I don't know anything about it, and it is

NO USE PUTTING ANY SUCH QUESTIONS

Q Do you consider yourself a competent inspector of boilers without knowing whether the pumps are adequate to supply the boilers? A I do

Q How has your judgment on which you rely been educated? A I test these things by experience

Mr BOOTH There was a time, was there not, when you could not rely on that judgment as to whether the pumps would be large enough to supply a given size pump for a given size boiler—when you were a child for instance? A. Of course there was a time yes

Q Now, sir, what process of education is there for obtaining experience in these things? A Practical experience in doing our work I have already told you I work from another man's drawings

Mr Berriman was next examined with reference to a communication published in the HERALD on Sunday last and stated substantially the substance of that article he had never spoken to any one about publishing that and he maintained that he ordered the repairs to be done to the boiler as far back as July, 1870 to the steam chimney and also to the water bottom This Mr Vanderbilt's solicitor endeavored to refute, but failed in this instance.

THE STEAM GAUGE WRONG.

William F Bromley, sworn and examined—I am a superintending engineer and a constructor of steam boilers

Mr HILL Please give us your opinion as to the cause of the explosion A I did not examine it so closely as that I said in my opinion the explosion was the result of over pressure, and that that pressure was not over thirty my reasons are that a steam boiler of that kind should have stood that, I think there might have been thirty five pounds for that iron was one quarter thick I think it is a large quarter thick iron, I did not see any signs of bad management, no signs of low water (or over heating and the condition of the flues was very good In my opinion that boiler ought to have lasted twelve years I observed a crack a good many cracks, but whether they took place before the explosion I can't say from the appearance of the boiler I think the boiler ought to have stood thirty five pounds, I could not give a higher estimate, I don't think it would have required a current pressure, I should if the steam gauge indicated the correct pressure, I should suppose it did I did not see over any particular flaw or crack which would lead me to infer that it would have exploded at a less pressure than that I don't think the steam gauge would have indicated the right pressure

ENGINEER ROBINSON AGAIN

Henry Robinson, the engineer was then recalled and in reply to Mr Hill he said there was a line to the safety valve on the Westfield, leading from the engine room where he could get at it and that sometimes he had occasion to use it.

Q You have said you could neither read nor write (No, sir) yet you said you understood the figures on the gauge (Yes, and that you never had twenty seven pounds. (No, sir) Will you tell me what these figures are? (Mr Hill pointing out some large figures.) "Them air seventy, them two say twelve, this four and that 'ere five "

Mr HILL—It is perfectly evident he understands figures.

THE FERRY BOILER MAN RECALLED

Thomas Connolly, the boiler maker, desired to make a statement—I am the man referred to in the HERALD of Sunday, Mr Berriman did not order any repairs in 1870 at all, it was during 1869, he ordered the Westfield in 1869 to be inspected and for that purpose I took her up to the Union ferry yard and got the use of the hydrant by the time he arrived I had the water up to the valve, and I went to work and took off the cover of the valve,

THERE WAS A LITTLE LEAK

round the neck of the chimney and there was one socket bolt loose, he came up and took a look round and when he saw the leak he said, 'Hold on with that water, I won't test that boat " Captain Braisted said, "Why not? the connections are good " we had to run the water out and he said, "Take her back and cement and repair that boiler and I will inspect her in a day or two," he came down next day and we both took hammers and I got inside and sounded every part of the boiler, and afterwards he said it was as good a boiler as there was in the State of New York when we tested it with the hydrostatic pump he said to me, "Hurry up, I have some where else to go," and afterwards he went away without seeing the gauges or trying any of the bolts as he passed off the boat he asked me to give him the old certificate as he wanted to make out another one, the government safety valve was not locked at that time.

NORMAN WIARD'S STATEMENT

Norman Wiard took the stand after the recess, and was duly sworn and said—My business is that of a mechanical engineer, I have examined the Westfield's boiler, I am an expert at this and have devoted twelve years as to the causes of boiler explosions, I was there the day after the explosion and again on Saturday last, in order to determine the cause of the boiler accident, and I took things about in the same order that Treadwell traced the cause of the combustion of a train of gunpowder — "from the beginning to the end," first, I wanted to determine the beginning, and the first observation that I made regarding that rupture was, that it began on the left hand or port side of the boiler as she then was, and about the level of the middle of the height of the lower flues, that part of the sheet that had torn off the boiler, according to my opinion, had torn direct and by the force of the explosion had been thrown back over against the ship, while the other portion had remained in the bottom of the boat, I could not be mistaken about the original rupture it seemed to me impossible that that rupture had commenced at the place where the ribbon had been pulled out of the boiler the ribbon had been pulled out two-thirds of the circumference of the boiler, I suppose

THE SOLE CAUSE

of the original rupture was that the water got below the line or below the centre line, and that the bottom of the shell of the boiler was contracted to a less degree than the top, and the difference in the contraction and expansion caused the bottom of the boiler to separate (Here Mr Wiard produced a diagram of the boiler) I suppose the boiler was ruptured transversely previously, releasing the end portion of the ribbon, or piece of boiler (He then described the manner in which the plate must have torn) I imagined I had seen the whole rupture, some fourteen or fifteen inches long, but that was not so, now I can prove there was a transverse rupture nearly eight feet long, partly through the rivet holes and partly through the seams, and my impression is that it was only caused a few minutes before the explosion, and I have not only given you evidence that there was such a rupture, but I have proof it was there, at Trenton, a few years ago, I spent $230,000 to $250,000 experimenting, and in order to tell the different

QUALITIES OF IRON,

and I therefore know the qualities, where the iron is tough when it is broken and you place your finger along the broken edge you will experience a sensation as though you were touching the points of thousands of needles, I tested this iron and found it to be exactly of that description, that sheet was torn away by tensile strain, I took a pair of calipers with me and measured it and found that on the top it was about a quarter of an inch thick, and that on the bottom and some of the other parts it was between a quarter and five-eighths, I have indicated there was a transverse rupture first and I am prepared to prove that a transverse rupture cannot be obtained by the elastic pressure of steam, I shall be very careful that I mean every word that I say here to day.

THE DIFFERENCE OF THE TEMPERATURE

between the top and bottom of the boiler would not be very great, the transverse rupture took place just previous to this explosion

Q General BELKNAP—Supposing that water—the same water—had been in that bottom for one hour exposed to the upper heating surface only, do you think there would be any difference of temperature between the top and bottom or, supposing the water to be rough coming from Staten Island, would that motion of the water make any difference? A. It would make less difference unless some mechanical action was used, there is no possibility of heating that water below the lowest heating surface in these low flues.

Q I do not suppose that any part of the heat of the fire could be by any means communicated to that grate? A. The heat is about 72 degrees above and 280 below (Mr Wiard now stated to the Board the result of some experiments he had made with a machine of his own invention whereby he could run a locomotive with the crown sheet of the fire surface at most bare, and that he had means of cooling the steam, and that steam again cooled the iron this was a machine to be used when the water was below the water line in the boiler steam, bulk for bulk, would heat more than three thousand times faster than water, I am quite sure that the temperature of that water in the boiler was as low down as eighty degrees—it may be ninety or one hundred, with regard to the force—a square inch bar of iron with two thousand pounds expended upon it would increase in length one five thousandth part of an inch and an equal expansion of length for every sixteen degrees of heat according to my judgment there was fifty thousand degrees of heat in the bottom of the shell that is a little more than we should allow, because it should not be more than 40,000 pounds allowing for the weakening of the seams I examined all the joints of the boiler that I could get at, but I did not examine the flues or longitudinal joints of the flues. I hope I have made myself clear as to the measure of the force employed to break it any piece of iron subjected to a tensile strain will receive a permanent expansion of more than one half I think the

RIVET SEAMS REDUCE THE STRENGTH OF THE IRON

about fifty seven one hundredths—that is, supposing the iron to be capable of sustaining a tensile strain of 60 000 pounds, it would take upwards of thirty thousand pounds off it after it was riveted

Q Do you mean to infer that there must have been 30 000 pounds tension to the square inch at the time of the explosion? A Yes, assuming that tension—if you find a part of this boiler with an equal strength with that part that gave way you can assume that it was not the elasticity of steam that broke it, I have examined every longitudinal seam in this boiler and I find that it was a longitudinal strain that tore the plate and that it was not a steam explosion or from elastic pressure

Mr Wiard entered into a number of details, and explained at great length the manner in which the iron was strained how to prevent the future explosion by the application of proper appliances, and concluded by stating that he once knew a boiler to explode—separate in the centre—when there was no fire under it except for two handsful of shavings in the flues, put there by the engineer

The testimony not being complete the investigation will be continued to day at ten o clock

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

At ten o clock this morning Coroner Keenan will begin his official investigation in the case of the deaths of the victims of the disaster. A number of experts will be examined and the investigation will be made most complete in every particular

THE BROOKLYN CORONER'S INVESTIGATION.

Coroner Whitehill will visit the wreck of the steamer Westfield this afternoon, with a party of experts, for the purpose of gleaning such information by close inspection and inquiry as will enable him to conduct the inquests pending in Brooklyn over the victims within his jurisdiction. He desires through the medium of the press to extend an invitation to all persons who may feel themselves qualified and disposed to act as experts to accompany him The party will leave from the County Court House at two o'clock P M There are up to the present six victims reported at the office of Brooklyn Coroners.

ANOTHER DEATH.

Mrs Anna Friedhoff, forty years of age and born in Germany, who was so terribly scalded by the explosion aboard the Staten Island ferryboat Westfield, died at half past three o clock yesterday morning, at her late residence, 185 Hester street. Coroner Herrman being notified gave a burial certificate. Mrs Friedhoff lost two children by the explosion, and her husband was also badly scalded.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Game Between the Orientals, of Greenpoint, and the Gothams, of New York—The Latter the Winners—Score, 11 to 5.

The first game of a series between the Oriental Base Ball Club, of Greenpoint, and the Gotham Club, of New York, was played yesterday at Hoboken There was quite a number of spectators present who thoroughly enjoyed the fine display of the beauties of the game as exhibited by the above clubs The Orientals are a good club and fielded and batted in a manner that won golden opinions from the lookers on while the Gothams equally distinguished themselves as well at the bat as in the field, and finally came in the victor by a score of 11 to 5. The game was a beautiful one in every respect, and is sharp a one as has been played this season Where all did so well it would be invidious to particularize We append the score below —

GOTHAM Player	O	R	1B	P	A
Hall, s s	1	0	0	0	3
McDermott, 3d b	0	–	2	5	1
Hamilton, 1st b	0	0	0	13	0
Colwell, l f	1	0	0	0	0
Edwards, c	4	4	4	2	2
Goodspeed, 2d b	1	1	1	4	5
Hadley, p	3	3	3	1	1
Mills, c f	0	0	0	0	0
Cox, r f	1	1	1	2	2
Totals	11	11	11	27	18

ORIENTAL Players	O	R	1B	P	A
F Holmes, 1st b	1	1	1	15	0
Devyr, s s	1	1	1	0	6
Abberly, r f	0	0	0	0	0
Deane, 2d b	1	1	1	3	3
Cook, l f	1	1	2	0	0
Thomas, c f	0	2	2	2	0
Rolston, c	0	1	1	3	2
Davis, 3d b	1	1	1	0	1
McCormick, p	0	1	1	4	3
Totals	[illegible]	9	10	27	15

INNINGS

Club	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Oriental	0	[illegible]	1	0	0	0	1	1	0—5
Gotham	0	1	0	0	4	[illegible]	0	2	0—11

Double Plays—Hamilton and Cox 2 Goodspeed and Hamilton 2.

Umpire —Mr Smith

The Washington Pets Punished.

WASHINGTON, D C., August 8, 1871.

The base ball game this afternoon between the Bostons and the Olympics was witnessed by a large number of persons. At the conclusion of the eighth inning the clubs were even, but on the ninth the Bostons made three and the Olympics none, the Bostons thus winning the game It is considered the most interesting game played on the Olympic grounds this season

The following is the score by innings —

Clubs	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Bostons	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	3—7
Olympics	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0—4

Base Ball Notes

To morrow the Mutuals will play the Atlantics on the Capitoline Grounds. Upon this occasion Frank Fleet, who is universally acknowledged to be without a superior as a second base man, will make his debut in the Mutual nine.

There is considerable talk of Mr Phelps, of the Dauntless Club, joining the Atlantics, with whom he will play centre field and change catchers Mr Phelps is a fine player in any position, not even excepting that of pitcher, which, together with the fact that he is a terrific batter makes him a desirable man for any club to possess.

A DISINTERESTED CORPORATION.

Visit to the Astoria Ferry and the Result.

Strange Revelations—Running a Ferry for Fun—A Man for the Times—A Steamboat Inspector and the Boiler He Inspected—Something About Profit and Loss.

The ways of soulless corporations are past finding out by simple citizens, and it seldom happens that their strange doings get full ventilation. An individual sinner, in devious ways, is liable to bear the terrible infliction of general notice, being, as it were, a solitary sapling exposed to view on an open plain, but who can make a distinction, and mark out a fruitless fig tree in a close forest? Responsibility is the portion of individuals, irresponsibility is the life of corporations. Thus reflecting, while an East River steamer bore him quickly up to Hell Gate yesterday, a HERALD reporter prepared himself for an examination of the wondrous works known as

THE ASTORIA FERRY COMPANY.

The company is a corporate body of course (every respectable semi-demi ward chowder club now has its franchise), and is of ancient origin. When the *vox populi* of that smiling region of rising land and sinister morass which now bears the lengthy name of Long Island City heard of the wonders of steam it clamored for a boat with wheels and eventually got it Previous to the introduction of this irresponsible innovator the residents of Astoria had to rely upon

THE HORSE FERRY,

a species of equine treadmill that would have harrowed the soul of the benevolent Bergh had he witnessed it. A horse, fastened on board a flat-bottomed boat, "walked the waters like a thing of life," roping in barge and passengers from Astoria to Ninety second street and back again. The company owning the ferry managed to put two boats on the route in 1852—the Sunswick and the Williamsburg No boats could be constructed by man better calculated to stifle passengers in summer or freeze them in winter. But, as stated by one of the employes of the company, they were good enough for their work. Astoria passengers, it would seem, have no objection to being stifled during the heated term or frozen up in midwinter Perhaps long familiarity with the horse ferry made them callous and hardened, at all events they made no violent demonstration against the corporation.

When the reporter visited

THE ASTORIA SIDE OF THE FERRY

yesterday he was seized with melancholy. A more wo-begone sight never presented itself to his view. A crumbling ferry house, gnawed out of shape by hungry water rats and blown awry by violent winds, was partially shaded by drooping willow trees. The slip groaned in an agony of apprehension, and ruffianly planks rose with a resounding shout in tumult against invading footsteps, while relics of departed rowboats split their sides with laughter in the sun Boilers, rusty and forbidding in aspect, gaped out from a side yard and the noise of hammering and tinkering was heard from the direction of a forlorn hulk laid up in ordinary. The latter was the Sunswick, a noble craft of twenty years ago.

In answer to a hallo (vulgus, holler) a gentleman, up to his eyes in rust, and who looked as if he had been

SCRATCHING IN THE BOWELS OF A BOILER

for half a century, crawled out to view and advanced with a cheery smile. He said he was the superintendent of the company and that the company was a corporation. The Sunswick, he said, with a dubious look, was a good boat, and the Williamsburg was newer and better. Would the gentleman look at her? The gentleman took a particularly careful look Blackwell's Island shone resplendent in the river through her gaping sides The wind whistled derisively through her upper works and sighed in her bows. Never did an inanimate thing wear a more decided aspect of desolation within and without.

"This line doesn't pay," said the genial, though rusty, Superintendent "No, not for forty years The company loses all the time."

"And who are the disinterested patriots who keep the boats running?" was asked.

"Oh," said Mr Booth, "the president is Mr. Winans, of Astoria, then there's Mr. Trafford and Mr Willet, of Flushing I suppose they keep the thing running in hopes of better times "

"When were the boilers of these boats last

EXAMINED BY THE UNITED STATES INSPECTORS,

Mr Booth?"

"In September last they were examined by Inspector Joseph Coffee (he lives in Brooklyn), and he gave certificates, of course, that they were all right "

"Were the boilers all right, Mr Booth?"

"Well, we took the boiler out of the Williamsburg shortly after it was inspected and we got the certificate and repaired it."

"What for, Mr. Booth?"

"What for Humph We knew darned well it 'ud bust and play hell ef we didn't, that's what 'twas fur "

Here Mr Booth smiled mysteriously at an old patched boiler lying awkwardly on an iron elbow on the ground near by

"It was as bad as that," he said, as he kicked at the corroded iron

"What! as bad as that, after being inspected by the United States officers"

"Jess so, bad as that, or nearly so when it was taken out.

IT WAS FIXED UP

though"

"Boiler patched?"

"No, the boiler warn't patched but it was fixed, I tell you"

"Don't you think Mr. Boothe, that fixing up damaged boilers is a pretty bad business? Human lives ought to be of more value than old iron"

"Well, ye see, there warn't an accident on this line for twenty years We are very careful The engineer on this here boat (pointing to the Williamsburg boat just come in) was a fireman first and then an engineer. He was a fireman in the navy, too, and of course he knows all about engines and boilers"

"Of course "

"Yes, and the men on board know their business well, too You looked queer when I said that the ferry didn't pay See now —We make thirty four trips a day, averaging $1 75 a trip The ferriage is four cents

THAT DOESN'T PAY, DOES IT

The boats run from five in the morning to ten at night. Where will you get the coal and oil and wages? Why sometimes, in winter, the boats don't earn four dollars "

After this explanation the reporter went on board the Williamsburg and crawled into the hold He was shown the boiler, but not liking its general appearance, he got out again as fast as he could.

A visit to the New York side of the ferry disclosed the fact that the two ferryhouses and slips there were even in a worse condition than those at Astoria being dilapidated and mean in appearance, and by reason of the rottenness of the planking

DANGEROUS TO LIFE AND LIMB

The reporter returned from his inspection wondering how it was that in a city alleged to be so strictly corrupt there could flourish a corporation so disinterested and mindful of the public interests at the sacrifice of their own, as the Astoria Steam Ferry Company

The President of the Union Ferry Company on Public Safety.

Mr Cyrus P Smith, President of the Union Ferry Company stated in an interview with a scribe yesterday that he considered the number of buoys generally carried on the ferryboats quite sufficient in case of accident The accidents have been very few A boy lost his life in 1868, and that accident occurred through his own carelessness This Mr Smith considers wonderful, in view of the fact that they transport 40,000,000 of people annually On the Mineola ferryboat there are twenty buoys each capable of supporting eight persons There are enough on each boat to save two or three hundred people The buoys are not lashed, but are simply hooked and could be removed instantly The boats frequently carry 1 500 people, and it would be impossible to find room anywhere to put preservers enough to afford one for each of those people in case of accident Mr Smith said—"It is our interest to prevent accidents, as we are liable to pay heavy damages. It is not possible to carry one preserver for every possible passenger upon a boat. I was once witness to an accident which occurred on a boat where there were plenty of life preservers Several people were drowned There was a general scramble to get hold of the preservers Even men would pull them away from women In such a case, even with a supply of life buoys one for each possible passenger, such would be the result "

ELLSWORTH REGIMENT REUNION

ALBANY, N Y, August 8 1871

At the Ellsworth (Forty fourth) regiment reunion to day a permanent organization was effected and the following officers elected —President, Freeman Conners, First Vice President, I B Knox, Corresponding Secretary, Edward Low, Recording Secretary Charles H Seibold, Treasurer, Charles W Gibbs The regiment will make a public parade to-morrow. The reunion was held in Martin Hall, which was handsomely decorated and a grand entertainment was given in the evening, which included an oration by I A Nash, late Captain in the regiment, and a poem by William H. McClure.

THE TURN FEST.

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Gymnastic Prize Exercises at Myrtle Avenue Park—List of the Judges—The Probable Result—Enthusiasm and Lager

The North American Turners' Union continued their festival yesterday at the Myrtle Avenue Park. Early in the morning the reveille was sounded by the drummers of the corps. The response was, however, not very heartily or very unanimously met by the Germanic population of Williamsburg. The heavy storm in the night and the early rain of the morning damped the Teutonic ardor, and even when the noonday sun came out in all its glory it was not attractive enough at any time during the day to do more than scatter the park here and there with groups of holiday makers.

The attraction yesterday was the

GYMNASTIC PRIZE EXERCISES

of the Turners. Delegations from the Turners of nearly every State in the Union were present, and the gymnastic feats of those who were elected to compete were loudly applauded by a large circle of male and female Teutons. So great was the anxiety of the younger Teutons to see the athletic sports of their elder countrymen that they took possession of the branches of the trees overlooking the gymnastic ground and there remained until the close of the sport. The Western men seemed to be the favorites, and to perform bodily wonders on poles and saddles with an ease and gracefulness that called forth from their countrymen around a volley of guttural acclaims. The gymnastic exercises will be continued to-day, and therefore no idea can be given as to whom the prizes are ultimately to be awarded That

THE WESTERN MEN

will take away a few there seemed to be no doubt. The following gentlemen acted as judges —Frederick Bertesch, President, Cincinnati, Ohio, Albin Strecher, Cincinnati, Ohio; Charles Hauser, Turnlehrer, Detroit, Mich ; Adelbert Kroeger, Dayton, Ohio; Hermann Date, Boston, Mass.; Henry Heyer, Turnwort of Philadelphia, Christ Anthes, Louisville, Ky , George Pronis, Chicago, Ill., John Gloy, Chicago, Ill., William Beeseler, New York, Augustus Lange, Chicago, Ill., Louis Bert, Cleveland, Ohio, Otto Schnesi, ——, Secretary

The next point of attraction to the gymnastic exercises was the dancing platform, which was well attended throughout the day. There was an admirable band, and busy, twinkling feet were not slow in responding to the Terpsichorean harmonies.

LAGER BEER WAS AVAILABLE

on every walk and the thirsty Teutons, with their wives and children, appeared to find it difficult to assuage their ever-recurring desire to "lager"

In the evening Turn Halle was crowded with an enthusiastic German audience to witness an amateur theatrical performance. Great expectations are centered round to-night's gathering at this hall. There is to be a grand ball given there, and it is expected that there will be a larger number of applicants for admission than the hall will accommodate.

During the last few days many of the visitors have taken the opportunity to visit all

THE 'LIONS' OF THE TWO CITIES.

Yesterday and on Monday Prospect Park and Central Park were largely attended by Germans, the gentlemen who accompanied the ladies wearing their gay colored badges upon which was inscribed the name of the society that the wearer had the honor of belonging to

It was pleasant to see in all these gatherings, wherever they were met, a giving up of themselves to thorough enjoyment. No group of children that ever made mud pies in a gutter obtained more enjoyment than did these sturdy Germans in the immense picnic which they have held this week in Myrtle Avenue Park

THE ROCKVILLE RUMPUS.

The Messy Methodists—"Liars," "Thieves," "Rascals" and "Scoundrels"—How They Dwell Together in Unity.

Yesterday the case of the trustees of the Rockville Centre (old) Methodist church against Rev Mr. Dutcher to recover a silver communion service they said he had surreptitiously removed was called on for trial before Justice Snedeker, in Jamaica. The court room was well filled with people curious to get a glimpse of the militant Christians and the patient preachers Their desires were fully realized When the case was called the plaintiff's counsel withdrew the charge A scene ensued. One man said they did not dare try it before an honest judge who knew the law, and was answered with "You lie," and then a retort, "You're another," and so it was kept up for a long time, some blasphemous expressions being used, while both sides were liberal in uttering liar, thief, rascal scoundrel and other very uncomplimentary epithets. Thus ends the third act in this disgraceful drama. Respectable people left the Court praying "O Lord deliver us" as they went.

DEATHS.

ATKINS —On Monday August 7, at 87 President street Brooklyn, HARRIS, youngest son of James Atkins

BEARD —At Smithtown, L I on Sunday, August 6, LAURA ADELAIDE, daughter of William and Emma Beard, aged 1 year.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandfather, Samuel Cantrell, No 336 East Fiftieth street, on Wednesday, the 9th inst., at three o clock P M.

BEEKMAN.—On Monday, August 7 at three o clock P M, GERARD GARRET the youngest son of Gerard Garret and Annie M. Beekman, aged 11 months and 4 days

The remains will be transferred to Tarrytown Cemetery from the residence of his parents, at Central Park Long Island, this (Wednesday) morning, at half past seven o'clock.

BURK —On Sunday, August 6 PATRICK BURK

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from 83 Greenwich street, at twelve M precisely

CAMPBELL.—On Monday, August 7, 1871, MARGARET MCKENZIE, wife of Andrew Campbell, a native of Rothshire Scotland, aged 40 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, 210 East Ninth street, this (Wednesday) afternoon at two o'clock. The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend

CARLETON —On Monday, August 7, MARIA CARLETON, in the 83d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her son, Thomas J Carleton, Elijah T. and James Simpson are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence 27 Cannon street, on Wednesday, at half-past one o clock P M

Mobile and Philadelphia papers please copy

CARPENTER.—At North Castle, Westchester county, on Third Day morning, 8th inst., REES CARPENTER, in the 82d year of his age

The funeral will take place on Fifth Day 10th inst , at the Friends meeting house of North Castle Friends and relatives are invited to attend without further notice

CLOSE.—At Greenwich Conn. on Monday, August 7 1871, JONATHAN A, son of Allen H and Gertrude A Close aged 1 years 3 months and 2 days

Funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, on Wednesday, August 9, at half past two P M

COLE —On Monday, August 7 1871, at his parents' residence, on Bath House road New Utrecht, L I, WILLIAM MILTON COLE son of William and Rebecca Cole aged 4 years and 3 months

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday, August 9 at two o clock P M

CORNELL —On Sunday August 6, ROBERT H CORNELL aged 3 years and 10 months

Funeral will take place on Wednesday August 9 at two o clock, from 37 Union avenue, Brooklyn, E D.

DEGRAW —On Tuesday, August 8 Mrs SUSAN DEGRAW, aged 66 years

The friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of her son in-law, Mr James Harrison 70 Lane street, on Friday, 11th inst , at five o clock P M Her remains will be taken to Aquackanonck, N J , for interment on Saturday

DE GROOT —On Tuesday, August 8, of consumption Mrs. BETT W. GARDNER DE GROOT

The funeral will take place on Thursday, August 10 at twelve o'clock noon from the residence of her mother No 7 Avenue C The relatives and friends, also the members of the First Baptist church, are invited to attend.

DETHS —On Monday, August 7, HENRY DETHS, nephew of G. H Eckhoff, Esq., aged 15 years, 1 month and 24 days

Funeral will take place from St. John's German Lutheran church, 81 Christopher street, at half past one o'clock, on Wednesday, August 9. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend

DOLAN —On Tuesday, August 8, after a lingering illness, MARY, wife of the late James Dolan of Ardaght, county Limerick, Ireland, aged 55 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, 19 Stone street, on Thursday August 10, at 2 P M Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend

DONCOURT JR.—Son of Joseph H and Elizabeth Doncourt, aged 1 years 11 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from 528 Third avenue, on Thursday, August 10, at nine o clock A M

FIELDING.—At Newark N J on Monday, August 7, 1871, THOMAS, infant son of Mantle and Anne M Fielding

FORDHAM —At Freehold, N J, on Monday August 7 LUCY A infant daughter of Edward A and Julia Fordham

FRIEDHOFF —On Tuesday, August 8 at four o clock A. M ANNA, wife of Frederick Friedhoff from injuries received at the Westfield disaster, in the 40th year of her age

The relatives and friends of the family also Brooks Brothers' workmen, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her uncle Henry Friedhoff, 185 Hester street, on Wednesday, August 9, at two o'clock P. M

GARDE.—On Monday, August JULIA, beloved wife of Robert C. Garde, and daughter of [illegible] Walsh.

On Wednesday, August 9, at nine o'clock, her remains will be taken to St. James' church, James street, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of her soul, thence to Calvary Cemetery at one o clock. Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend.

ROBERT C. GARDE ASSOCIATION —The members of this association are hereby requested to attend the funeral of Mrs Robert C. Garde, from St. James' church, this day (Wednesday), August 9, at one o'clock P M. By order P J BURKE, President.

J W. DEMPSEY, Secretary.

GUNCHION.—On Tuesday, August 8, after a long and painful illness, PATRICK GUNCHION, aged 65 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, St. Mary's avenue, Clifton Staten Island, on Thursday afternoon August 10, at two o'clock.

HANFPY.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, August 7, JOHN, only son of Michael and Elizabeth Hanfpy, in the 2d year of his age.

All relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 547 Atlantic street, near Fourth avenue, on Wednesday, August 9, at half-past two o'clock P. M.

HAVERTY.—On Tuesday, August 8, DENNIS HAVERTY, Sr , late of Loughrea, county Galway, Ireland, aged 103 years.

The friends of the family, and those of his son, Dennis Haverty, butcher, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 256 Elizabeth street, on Thursday, August 10, at half-past two o'clock P. M.

Ballinasloe Star and Loughrea Journal (Ireland) please copy

HOTCHKISS.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, August 7, 1871. SARAH LUCY, youngest daughter of Horace Hotchkiss.

Her friends are invited to attend the funeral, at the house of her father this (Wednesday) morning, at half-past eight o'clock. Remains to be interred at Waterbury, Conn.

KENDAL.—On Monday, August 7, ANGLISTA IRVING, wife of Charles A. Kendall, in the 35th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, the 10th inst., at one o'clock P. M., from her late residence, Eighty-sixth street and avenue A.

KENNEDY —On Tuesday, August 8, EDWARD J., son of Edward and Mary Kennedy, aged 7 years and 1 month.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, Sixty-ninth street, near First avenue, on Thursday, the 10th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

KILLEN.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, August 8, after a short illness, CHRISTOPHER, the youngest son of John and Alice Killen, aged 16 years, 6 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday morning, at half past eight o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 235 Wayne street. The remains will be taken to St. Peter's church, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered up for the repose of his soul

KNIGHT.—On Tuesday, August 8, LOUISA KNIGHT, in the 46th year of her age

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her brother-in-law's, Thomas Jones, 150 Deane street, Brooklyn, on Thursday, at two o'clock P. M.

LAW.—On Tuesday morning, August 8, at his residence, R. J. LAW, Esq., in the 51st year of his age

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LAWRENCE.—On Tuesday, August 8, of paralysis, AMELIA, wife of the late Isaac Lawrence, in the 66th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother, Truman C. Newton, at 362 West Twenty-second street, on Thursday afternoon, at four o'clock.

MERRITT.—On Tuesday, August 8, ALBERT B., youngest son of Captain J J and Sarah L. Merritt, aged 8 months and 10 days

A bud, broken from a parent stem,
Now blooms in heaven.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday morning, at ten o'clock, from the residence of his parents, Whitestone, L. I

MESEROLE —At his residence 576 Fifth avenue, ABRAHAM MESEROLE, in the 51st year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at Dr. Porter's church, corner Bedford avenue and Clymer street, Williamsburg on Thursday, 10th inst., at two P. M. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

MOORE.—On Monday, August 7, 1871, RICHARD R. MOORE, aged 43 years and 6 months.

Relatives and friends of the family, and the members of Marsh Lodge, No 188, F and A. M., and sister lodges, also those of the Wm. A. Brown Association, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, which will be held on Wednesday, August 9, at two o'clock P. M., at the Central Methodist church, South Fifth street, near Fifth street, Williamsburg, L. I.

MCDEVITT —EMILY MCDEVITT, in the 66th year of her age

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, August 10, from the residence of her son-in-law, Thomas McCabe, 361 South Fifth street, Jersey City, N J

O'SULLIVAN.—In Mankato, Minn., on Tuesday, August 8, P. D. O'SULLIVAN.

Notice of funeral hereafter

PAULSEN.—On Tuesday, August 8 HENRIETTA MATHILDE PAULSEN, aged 11 months and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, August 10, at one o clock P. M., from the residence of her mother, 8 5 Eighth avenue

PIGOTT —On Monday, August 7, WILLIAM PIGOTT, native of parish Glenworth, county Cork, Ireland, aged 51 years

Funeral will take place from his late residence, 361 Third street, corner of North Seventh, Brooklyn, E D, on Wednesday, August 9.

Boston papers please copy

PORETT.—On Monday, August 7, JULIA, wife of Peter Porett.

The friends of the family and those of his brother Joseph and brothers-in-law, also the Steam Boiler Makers' Benevolent Association are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 231 Hoyt street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, August 9, at one o'clock precisely.

PORTER.—On Tuesday, August 8 LEE PORTER, aged 37 years.

Funeral from 38 West Nineteenth street this day (Wednesday), August 9, 1871, at two P M.

Maine papers please copy

PURDY.—On Monday, August 7, BARTHOLOMEW B PURDY, Jr , son of B. B. Purdy, in his 16th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father corner of Third avenue and 128th street, to-day (Wednesday), at two P M., without further invitation.

California papers please copy

RINN.—On Tuesday, August 8, PETER RINN, aged 29 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral to day (Wednesday), at two P. M., from his sister's residence, 257 Navy street, near De Kalb avenue, Brooklyn. Remains will be interred in Calvary Cemetery.

SCOTT —On Monday morning, August 7, at half past one o'clock, of paralysis of the brain, Mrs. MARY M. SCOTT, widow of Captain Francis Scott, aged 69 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at three o'clock from her late residence, 126 Leonard street, Williamsburg, without further notice

SCHULT.—Suddenly, on Monday, August 7, AUGUST MATIAS, infant son of John H. and Anna M Schult aged 1 month and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his parents residence, 83 Rivington street, corner of Orchard, on Wednesday, August 9, at 2 o'clock

STEFFENS —On Monday morning, August 7, after a short illness our only beloved daughter, ANNA G., aged 1 year 3 months and 18 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully informed that the funeral will take place on Wednesday August 9 at one P M, from the corner of South Eighth and Brunswick streets, Jersey City.

The sorrowing parents,
HENRY STEFFENS
L. STEFFENS, née WILLIG

STOOTHOFF —At Perth Amboy, N J on Tuesday, August 8 LAMBERT STOOTHOFF, aged 67 years

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, Perth Amboy, on Wednesday 9th instant, at three o'clock P M. His remains will be taken to Evergreen Cemetery Carriages will be in waiting at the Desbrosses Street ferry on the arrival of train on Thursday at half-past nine o'clock A. M

SMITH —On Monday August 7, after a long and painful illness, JEREMIAH H SMITH, in the 47th year of his age

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 34 Cannon street to-day (Wednesday) at half-past two o'clock.

SWAN —At his residence, 2 107 Second avenue, WILLIAM A. SWAN, son of the late Charles Swan

Funeral services will be held on Wednesday, August 9, at two o'clock P M , at his late residence, without further notice

TUTEY —On Monday August 7 WILLIAM D. TUTEY, in the 54th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Guilck Guards, also the members of the (original) Lady Washington Engine Company, No 40 and the members of Manhattan Engine Company No 8 of the late Volunteer Fire Department, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Allanson Methodist Episcopal Church Norfolk street, near Grand, on Thursday afternoon, at two o clock.

VREDENBURGH.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday August 6 after a long and painful illness, MARY S., youngest daughter of the late John Vredenburgh

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, on Wednesday, the 9th inst , at half-past three P M, at her late residence, 355 Atlantic street.

WALSH —On Sunday, August 6, at Sharon Springs, ex Supervisor JAMES W WALSH, oldest son of Simon Walsh aged 30 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also of his brother Patrick, and uncles Patrick and James W Walsh, and brother-in-law Hugh Gallagher, and Long Island Club and John Delmar Association, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence 167 Ninth street to Star of the Sea church, on Thursday morning, at ten o clock, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of his soul, thence to Cemetery of the Holy Cross.

WEBSTER —On Sunday August 6, at the residence of his brother Andrew, JAMES H WEBSTER, in the 25th year of his age

The relatives and friends of the family the members of Americus Lodge, 535, F and A M and of Copestone Chapter 23, R A M, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No 52 West Thirty seventh street, on Wednesday afternoon, August 9, at one o clock

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BUFFALO PARK.

Opening Day of the Sixth Annual Trotting Meeting.

Ten Thousand Spectators Witness the Contests.

GREAT TIME FOR GREEN HORSES.

Clara G. the Winner of the Three-Minute Class and Judge Fullerton the 2:34 Purse—The 2:30 Contest Undecided—Major Allen Wins the First Heat and Darkness Causes a Postponement.

BUFFALO, August 8, 1871.

There was a grand attendance at the Buffalo Park to-day, at least ten thousand ladies and gentlemen being on the stand. The track was in fine condition for speed, and, with the exception of a high wind that prevailed during the afternoon, everything was delightful to the multitude that were spectators of the sport. We had three trots on the card, two of which were concluded, but of the third only one heat was trotted before darkness put a stop to the fun. This was the great $10,000 purse for horses that had never beaten 2:27. It will be finished to-morrow.

The meeting was inaugurated by a trot for a purse of $2,000 by horses that had never beaten three minutes; $1,200 to the first, $600 to the second and $200 to the third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness. There were eleven entries for this event, comprising W. W. Divine's sorrel gelding Barney, James McKee's bay mare Young Thorne, John S. Stevenson's bay stallion Willie Golddust, Alden Goldsmith's bay mare Huntress, W. Harris' bay mare Lady Golddust, W. L. Beck's bay mare Virginia, J. S. Bigg's sorrel mare Kentucky Girl, M. D. Van Scotter's bay stallion Kilburn Jim, E. F. Cowan's gray gelding Ed. Eaton, Thomas T. Oliver's chestnut gelding Thomas L. Young, and Joseph C. Simpson's bay mare Clara G. The latter was the first choice in the pool sales, Huntress the second and the others as the field. Clara G. had no trouble in winning the race in three straight heats, scoring one of them in 2:26, the fastest time ever made by what may be styled a "green mare." She is a handsome creature and must improve.

The second trot was for a purse of $5,000, for horses that had never trotted better than 2:34; $2,000 to the first, $1,000 to the second, $700 to third and $300 to the fourth horse. For this event there were eighteen entries, comprising Calvin Predmore's brown gelding Denmark, Charles H. Smith's sorrel mare Lady Shotwell, B. Mace's chestnut gelding Judge Fullerton, N. S. Burlew's bay gelding Norwood, A. W. Richmond's brown mare Albatross, John Horrer's sorrel stallion General Love, T. R. Clark's bay mare Kansas Maid, Kenyon & Burke's black gelding J. H. Burke, N. L. Beck's black gelding Lilly Schwartz, J. S. Bigg's bay gelding Ohio Boy, A. Jones' bay gelding Ashland Pet, O. H. Olmsted's brown mare Cuyahoga Maid, Dan Jenkins' gray stallion Joe Brown, W. Smith's chestnut gelding Billy Hotspur, John DeMaas' bay gelding General Howard, Budd Doble's bay mare Le Blond, Jos. C. Simpson's bay mare Ida May and James Du Grey's bay mare Fanny Lambert. Judge Fullerton was the favorite over the field in the pools sold last night, and this morning was a very hot favorite over all the others. He was beaten the two first heats of the race by obtaining the word each time when on a break; but, getting away tolerably decent on the third heat, he gradually passed the other horses and came in a grand winner of the three last heats. Dan Mace, his driver, never in his whole racing career came to the front so conspicuously as he did behind Judge Fullerton to-day, and the applause he received after winning the race would have made the greatest hero in the world proud. Mr. Humphrey was made much of by the people for being the owner of so fine a horse as Judge Fullerton, the greatest son of Edward Everett, Mr. Bonner's famous stallion, the sire of Mountain Boy, Joe Elliott and lots of other good ones.

The third trot was for a purse of $10,000, for horses that had never trotted better than 2:27; $5,000 for the first, $2,500 to the second, $1,500 to the third and $1,000 to the fourth horse, mile heats, best three in five, in harness. There were ten entries for the race, being T. Parker's bay gelding Ed. Foster, Budd Doble's bay gelding Harry Harley, George R. Logan's chestnut stallion Byron, O. A. Hickox's bay mare Western Girl, J. L. Eoff's bay gelding J. D. McMann, W. Harris' bay gelding Derby, W. H. Doble's white gelding Medoc, Joseph C. Simpson's black gelding India Rubber, C. H. Olmsted's bay stallion Mohawk, Jr., and G. S. Carpenter's chestnut gelding Major Allen. Harry Harley was the favorite over the field. Only one heat was trotted of this race, which was won by Major Allen very easily, in good time, and now he has become the favorite over the field. If he behaves well he will probably win the race; but he has been known as a rogue for years, and few have confidence in him. The following are the details of the amusement as it took place:—

FIRST TROT—THREE-MINUTE PURSE.

First Heat.—Young Thorne won the pole, Clara G. second, Kentucky Girl third, Ed Eaton fourth Kilburn Jim fifth, Barney sixth, Willie Golddust seventh, Virginia eighth, Huntress ninth and Thomas L. Young outside. Lady Golddust was withdrawn. Barney had the best of the send-off, Young Thorne second, Clara G. third, Huntress fourth, Kentucky Girl fifth, the others trailing behind a few lengths apart. At the quarter pole Ed. Eaton was leading, but soon broke all to pieces, Young Thorne second, Clara G. third, Huntress fourth, the others pretty well strung out. Clara G. then went to the front and led four lengths to the half-mile pole, Young Thorne was second, Ed Eaton third, Huntress fourth, Kilburn Jim fifth, Thomas L. Young sixth, the others trailing on. Clara G. led six lengths at the three-quarter pole, Kentucky Girl second, Ed Eaton third, but all then beaten, as Clara G., came home an easy winner of the heat by eight lengths, in 2:30, Young Thorne second, Ed Eaton third, Barney fourth, Kentucky Girl fifth, Huntress sixth. Willie Golddust seventh, Virginia eighth, Thomas L. Young ninth, Kilburn Jim distanced. The time to the quarter pole was thirty-seven seconds, and to the half-mile pole 1:14.

Second Heat.—Thomas L. Young had the best of the send-off, Clara G. second, the others in a bunch. As they reached the quarter pole Clara G. had gone to the front, which position was never afterwards relinquished by her, she opening a wide gap to the end, and none of the others ever really being in the race. She was six lengths in front of Young at the half-mile pole and ten lengths ahead of him at the three-quarter pole, and came home fifteen lengths ahead of Barney, who was second, Thomas L. Young third, Huntress fourth, Young Thorne fifth, Kentucky Girl sixth and all the others distanced. Time, 2:26½; the quarter was reached in thirty-seven seconds; the half, 1:13.

Third Heat.—Huntress had the best of the start, Young Thorne second, Thomas L. Young third, Clara G. fourth, Kentucky Girl fifth and Barney sixth. When they reached the quarter pole Clara G. was several lengths in front, Young second, Barney third, Thorne fourth, Huntress fifth, Kentucky Girl sixth. At the half-mile pole Clara G. had the race in hand, and she went on and finished it, winning by twenty lengths, Barney second, Huntress third, Thomas L. Young fourth, Young Thorne fifth and Kentucky Girl distanced. The time to the quarter pole was thirty-eight and a quarter seconds, to the half-mile 1:14, and the mile in 2:26—the fastest mile ever made by a green horse.

SUMMARY.

BUFFALO PARK, August 8, 1871.—Purse $2,000, for horses that had never beaten three minutes; $1,200 to first, $600 to second and $200 to third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Joseph C. Simpson entered b. m. Clara G.	1	1	1
W. W. Divine entered s. g. Barney	4	2	2
Alden Goldsmith entered b. m. Huntress	6	4	3
Thomas T. Oliver entered ch. g. Thomas L. Young	9	3	4
James McKee entered b. m. Young Thorne (formerly Nancy Sykes)	2	5	5
J. S. Biggs entered s. m. Kentucky Girl	5	6	dis.
E. F. Cowan entered g. g. Ed Eaton	3	dis.	
John S. Stevenson entered b. s. Willie Golddust	7	dis.	
W. L. Beck entered b. m. Virginia	8	dis.	
M. D. Van Scotter entered b. s. Kilburn Jim	dis.		
W. Harris entered b. m. Lady Golddust	dr.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	37	1:14	2:30
Second heat	37	1:13	2:26½
Third heat	38¼	1:14	2:26

SECOND RACE—2:34 PURSE.

First Heat.—Fifteen horses started in this race, and they came up in such a manner that it was impossible to distinguish more than the first and second, as the others were all in a bunch. Ohio Boy had the lead, J. H. Burke second. The latter soon went to the front, and at the quarter pole was half a dozen lengths in front of Ohio Boy, Joe Brown third, Billy Hotspur fourth, and the others in a ruck. Fullerton was on a break when the word was given, and he never recovered until all the horses were far ahead of him; he then began trotting, and went like a first class trotter afterwards, but he was too far behind to have any chance of winning the heat. A two-minute gait would not have carried him to the front. At the half-mile pole J. H. Burke led two lengths, Ohio Boy second, Billy Hotspur third, Cuyahoga Maid fourth. The time to the quarter pole was thirty-seven and a half seconds, and to the half-mile pole 1:12. There was but little interest in the heat after the horses had passed the half-mile pole, as Burke was so far ahead that he could not be overtaken. He came along easily and won the heat by ten lengths in 2:27¾. Ohio Boy second, Joe Brown third, Ida May fourth, Billy Hotspur fifth, Judge Fullerton sixth, Denmark seventh, Cuyahoga Maid eighth. Norwood ninth, General Howard tenth, La Blonde eleventh, Lady Shotwell twelfth, General Love thirteenth, Ashland Pet fourteenth and Lilly Schwartz fifteenth.

Second Heat.—The fifteen horses got the word after a few attempts, in the most straggling manner, J. H. Burke leading, Ohio Boy second, Norwood third, Fullerton far behind on a break and some of the others fifty yards in the rear. Around the turn Burke continued to lead and the others were strung out several lengths apart, the difference between the first and last being over two hundred yards. Burke kept in front, and won the heat by six lengths, Ohio Boy second, Norwood third, Judge Fullerton fourth, General Howard fifth, La Blonde sixth, Joe Brown seventh, Billy Hotspur eighth, Ashland Pet ninth, Denmark tenth, Ida May eleventh, Cuyahoga Maid twelfth, Lady Shotwell thirteenth, General Love fourteenth and Lilly Schwartz fifteenth. The time to the quarter was thirty-seven and a half seconds, to the half-mile pole 1:13¾, and the mile 2:29¾.

Third Heat.—J. H. Burke took the lead. Ohio Boy second. Norwood third, Judge Fullerton fourth, the others trailing. They were in the same position as they reached the quarter pole, but down the backstretch Judge Fullerton began to work through the horses and took second place at the half-mile pole. He closed finely around the lower turn, and, coming on the homestretch, shut up the daylight so rapidly and gamely on Burke that he was on even terms with him at the drawgate, and then Burke being carried to a break, Fullerton came home an easy winner by four lengths, making the heat in 2:25¾; Ohio Boy was third, Ida May fourth, Norwood fifth, Denmark sixth, La Blonde seventh, Joe Brown eighth, General Howard ninth, Ashland Pet tenth, Lady Shotwell eleventh, General Love twelfth, Cuyahoga Maid thirteenth, Lilly Schwartz and Billy Hotspur distanced. The time to the quarter pole was thirty-six and a half seconds, and to the half-mile pole 1:11¾.

Fourth Heat.—Judge Fullerton again became the favorite. J. H. Burke had the best of the sendoff, Judge Fullerton second, Ohio Boy third, Le Blonde fourth. Judge Fullerton and Burke went around the upper turn together, but approaching the quarter pole Burke broke up and Fullerton took the lead and never relinquished it to the end, Burke second, Denmark third, Ohio Boy fourth, Ida May fifth, Norwood sixth, General Howard seventh, Le Blonde eighth, Joe Brown ninth and Ashland Pet, tenth. The time to the quarter pole was thirty-six seconds; to the half-mile pole, 1:12, and the mile, 2:23.

Fifth Heat.—Denmark was withdrawn. J. H. Burke took the lead, Norwood second, Le Blonde third, Judge Fullerton fourth, the others together. Before they made the upper turn it was plain that the race was at the taking of Judge Fullerton. He went to the front before reaching the quarter pole, and trotting like a game, great horse, as he is, opened the gap on the others to the half-mile pole, and increasing it to the end, won by a dozen lengths in hand. Le Blonde was second, Ohio Boy third, Ida May fourth, Norwood fifth, J. H. Burke sixth, General Howard seventh, Joe Brown eighth and Ashland Pet ninth. The time to the quarter was thirty-seven seconds, to the half-mile 1:15¾ and the mile 2:32¾. Judge Fullerton won the first prize, J. H. Burke the second, and Ohio Boy third.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY—Purse $5,000, for horses that have never trotted better than 2:34; $3,000 to first, $1,000 to second, $700 to third and $300 to fourth horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Benj. Mace entered ch. g. Judge Fullerton (formerly the Bull Colt)	6	4	1	1	1
Kenyon & Burke entered blk. g. J. H. Burke (formerly Governor Morgan)	1	1	2	2	6
J. S. Biggs entered b. g. Ohio Boy (formerly Dart)	2	2	3	4	3
Budd Doble entered b. m. La Blonde	11	6	7	8	2
N. S. Burlew entered b. g. Norwood	9	3	5	6	5
Dan Jenkins entered g. s. Joe Brown	3	7	8	9	8
Jos. C. Simpson entered b. m. Ida May	4	11	4	5	4
John De Maas entered b. g. General Howard	10	5	9	7	7
A. Jones entered b. g. Ashland Pet	14	9	10	10	9
Calvin Predmore entered br. g. Denmark	7	10	6	3	dr.
O. H. Olmsted entered br. m. Cuyahoga Maid	8	12	13	dis.	
Chas. H. Smith entered s. m. Lady Shotwell	12	13	11	dis.	
John Horter entered s. s. General Love	13	14	12	dis.	
W. Smith entered ch. g. Billy Hotspur	5	8	dis.		
W. L. Beck entered blk. m. Lilly Schwartz	15	15	dis.		
A. W. Richmond entered br. m. Albatross	dr.				
T. R. Clark entered b. m. Kansas Maid	dr.				
James Dougrey entered b. m. Fanny Lambert	dr.				

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	37½	1:12	2:27¾
Second heat	37½	1:13¾	2:29¾
Third heat	36½	1:11¾	2:25¾
Fourth heat	36	1:12	2:23
Fifth heat	37	1:15¾	2:32¾

THIRD RACE.

First Heat.—McMann took the lead, Byron second, Harry Harley third, Major Allen fourth, Medoc fifth, the others close up. As they passed the quarter pole McMann led, Byron second, Harry Harley third, Medoc fourth, Major Allen fifth, Western Girl sixth and Mohawk, Jr., seventh. At the quarter pole McMann was in front, Byron second, Harry Harley third, the others follow closely. Going down the backstretch, Major Allen made a fine burst and went up to McMann, Harley and Byron, and as he entered the homestretch he worked up to the front and came home an easy winner by three lengths. Byron second, J. D. McMann third, Harry Harley fourth, Western Girl fifth, Medoc sixth, and Mohawk, Jr., seventh. Time to the quarter pole, thirty-six and three-quarter seconds; to the half mile, 1:12¾, and to the mile, 2:26¾.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Purse $10,000, for horses that had never trotted better than 2:27; $5,000 to first, $2,500 to second, $1,500 to third and $1,000 to fourth horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

T. S. Carpenter entered ch. g. Major Allen (formerly Locust)	1
George R. Logan entered ch. s. Byron	2
J. L. Eoff entered b. g. J. D. McMann (formerly Shoo Fly)	3
Budd Doble entered b. g. Harry Harley	4
O. A. Hickox entered br. m. Western Girl	5
W. H. Doble entered w. g. Medoc	6
C. H. Olmsted entered b. s. Mohawk, Jr.	7
Joseph C. Simpson entered blk g. India Rubber	dr.
T. Parker entered b. g. Ed Foster	dr.
W. Harris entered b. g. Derby (formerly Dutchman)	dr.

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	36¾	1:12¾	2:26¾

To-Day's Trotting.

There will be two events at Buffalo Park for the second day of their annual trotting, beside finishing the postponed 2:27 race. The first on the list is a purse of $1,500 for horses that have never trotted better than 2:45 to saddle, which has four entries—Benjamin Mace's chestnut gelding Judge Fullerton, A. C. Fisk's gray gelding General Sherman, David S. Quinton's bay mare Lady Ella and James C. Simpson's bay mare Clara G. The second purse is $10,000 for horses that never trotted better than 2:30. In this there are fourteen entries—G. W. Van Brunt's bay stallion Ripon Boy (formerly Pete Mathews), Oliver Towles' brown mare Tennessee, E. Tobey's sorrel mare Susie, Thomas P. Roche's bay gelding Matt Smith, F. J. Nodine's black stallion General Knox, Dan Mace's brown mare Lady Fisk (formerly Pownal Mare), George R. Logan's bay gelding Independence, O. H. Hickox's sorrel stallion Elmo, W. Harris' gray mare Lady Hamilton, James H. Gallagher's gray gelding Volunteer, John De Maas' bay gelding John A. Fero (formerly Byron Chief), Thomas T. Oliver's black mare Black Maria, and James C. Simpson's bay mare Ida May. The chestnut mare Purity was entered to contend for this purse, and her death may rob it of some of its interest, but the field is very large and the struggle will, no doubt, be very exciting.

Pool selling on these events last night at Messrs. Marshall & Johnson's rooms, Broadway and Twenty-eighth street, was not as brisk as anticipated, yet there was business enough done to give a clear idea of the "market" among the stay-at-homes.

2:30 PURSE.

Lady Fisk	$20	20	20	20	20
Elmo	15	18	16	15	24
Tennessee	9	9	10	7	8
The Field	21	23	25	25	25

SADDLE RACE.

Judge Fullerton	$25	20	25	30
The Field	13	10	14	16

FLEETWOOD PARK.

Special Meeting of the Board of Management—What They Determined Upon.

The Board of Management of Fleetwood Park on Monday evening last held a special meeting at the Club House on the track, for the purpose of taking official action in a matter long under consideration with them—that in reference to the privileges due the members of the Association. Until now every one who chose to visit the Park for a day, whether Tom, Dick or Harry, enjoyed the same immunities at the Club House as those gentlemen who, by their liberal support in becoming yearly subscribers, contributed in a great degree to the successful completion of this rare retreat. A trial of more than twelve months has been given this democratic plan, and it is found to engender much dissatisfaction, and, consequently, working great injury. Henceforth members alone will be allowed the privileges of the Club House, but yet it must not be supposed that the public, the great crowds that flock there at its trotting reunions, have been neglected in the matter of a pleasant lounging place and comfortable resort. Not at all, as the management have bought the property adjoining the track on which the Arcularius Hotel stands, and run the line of their fence out to the road enclosing it. This work is now nearly finished, and the hotel is being refitted in every particular. This is designed for the public, and will be fully appreciated. Other alterations are in vogue, and it is fair to state that Fleetwood Park is in the right hands to make it what was originally contemplated—equal in pleasantness and accommodations to any like grounds in the country.

It will be seen from a notice elsewhere what official action the Board decided upon at the meeting, and under what liberal arrangements yearly members are admitted.

THE ATALANTAS.

Presentation to the Victorious Six-Oared Crew Who Conquered the Harvard University Crew—Fun, Frolic, Speeches and Sentiment.

Last evening, between the hours of eight and nine o'clock, a number of gentlemen varying in age from twenty-one to thirty-five were observed assembling in and about the Atalanta Boat Club House, which is at the foot of Christopher street, North River.

Most of these young gentlemen were elegantly dressed and wore flowers in their buttonholes. The President of the Atalantas, Rance Parker, had his elegant black mustache waxed and curled within an inch of his life, and Mr. William Webster, the fascinating blonde of Herculean size, who is Vice President of the club, was togged out without regard to expense, and wore a blooming smile on his features.

Pretty soon it was whispered about that a presentation was meditated, and that the gentlemen of the six-oared champion Atalanta crew, who had whipped the Harvard University six-oared crew out of their boots, at Springfield, some weeks since, were about to be presented with tokens of regard and afterward serenaded.

Said one young man to the HERALD reporter, in a *sub rosa* way:—

"Don't say nothing about this. Doc Withers can't shut up his store until ten o'clock, and then the blowout will come off."

In a moment after Mr. Charles Peverelly came rushing up, and said—

"If I talk too fast let me know; I'll stop to give you a chance. Don't the boys feel good to-night, though? Thought they beat us, to Joe, but it wasn't no use, was it?"

Up stairs, at the back platform of the Gulick club house, six colored gentlemen of the musical persuasion were waiting, with banjoes, tambourines, fiddles, triangles and other melodious instruments, to give the victors of the race a "send off" according to the orthodox fashion. Obedient to the orders of the committee a keg of lager, with a fresh spigot, was opened by the two major domos of the club, Professors Powell and Lindsay, and at ten o'clock the alarm was beaten and street firing commenced.

The club soon after met in their front room and two or three new members were added to the already full list. Mr. Peverelly in a voice broken with emotion, took the floor, and taking two morocco cases from a table stood up, and opening the first disclosed a handsome diamond breast or scarf pin worth $[illegible]. This he presented with fitting and touching language to Mr. Leander Waterbury, who sat at No. 3 in the victorious Atalanta boat. He spoke of his long connection with the club, and told the boys that it had been his ambition ever since he had been a member of the Atalanta, away back in 1855, to see the day when the club should have a crew which would take the starch out of the College crews, and by its merits deserve the honor and success of being called the champion six oared crew of the United States, as the Atalanta crew had proved itself at Springfield against Harvard. Then he reached forward and presented the diamond pin in his usual enthusiastic manner to Mr. Waterbury, who accepted the gift with a few remarks that made every one present cheer. Next Mr. Peverelly took up the other diamond pin and held it under the nose of Mr. Alexander Handy until the $160 diamond sparkled in the gaslight with brilliant effect. Then there were more cheers and the boys retired to the back room to see if the river was smooth and the sky unclouded. In a few minutes they all came back looking refreshed, and every one held his breath as William Webster stooped down and upon his dexter arm held, as if it were a Kehoe's club, a large and handsome colored photograph of the Atalanta six-oared crew, in full red shirted rowing costume, and framed very handsomely in gold and black walnut. This beautiful picture, gotten up and framed by Mr. John O'Neil, the photographer of Broadway and Twenty-third street, at a cost of $100, was presented to Charley Peverelly by Mr. Webster with so much feeling and rich language that the tears coursed down the manly eyebrows of Peverelly until they rolled on the immaculate shirt sleeve of Webster. The boldest held his breath as Peverelly swung the picture, bigger than himself, across his broad chest, and took it into the back room where every one took a look at it and tried the spigot. Mr. Powell, a black-whiskered gentleman, at this moment carried the news to Mary, and there was silence for a moment along the deep as Peverelly responded. Then came in Doctor Withers, the stroke of the victorious six-oared crew, who did more than any one else to bring his men up to the right condition to beat Harvard's best men. At the entrance of Withers nine ringing cheers were given, and were repeated in a manner which confused the honored guest for a moment. Then Mr. Parker stepped forward, and, in a few appropriate words, presented a magnificent gold watch, manufactured by Giles Wales & Co., and valued at $250, to Dr. Withers, who responded in an embarrassed but hearty and manly manner to the honor which had been done him, after which nine more wild cheers were given, and then the boys walked back into the next room to see if they could recognize the Sandy Hook Lightship more clearly than before. Then it was announced that the next annual regatta of the club would take place on the Passaic River on Saturday, September 9, on a three-mile course with a turn at a mile and a half stake. The business of the evening having been finished the decks were cleared for music, and the six Africans made their entrance. Professor John Corks Ogden led the band with a brilliant cue, and, by his rapid and graceful evolutions, before the night had passed, caused the mouth of the colored gentleman who managed the tambourine to open so largely that a large mince pie fell into the cavity, and will never be recognized.

THE SARATOGA REGATTA.

SARATOGA, August 8, 1871.

The Saratoga regatta, for a purse of $5,500, will take place on the 9th and 11th prox. The following official announcement has been made public:—

The grand Saratoga regatta will take place on Saratoga Lake September 9 and 11, 1871, under the following conditions:—The four-oared race, open to the world. four miles around a stakeboat, each party to row in their own boat; the winner of the race to get $3,000, the second $1,250 and the third to get $750. Also a single scull race, same distance, open to the world, each party to row in their own boat; the winner to get $1,000, the second to get $500. The referee to have power to postpone in case of bad weather. All entries must be made by the 1st day of September. Persons wishing to enter will please address the undersigned, at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. No entrance money charged. JOHN MORRISSEY.

For the above race the Tyne crew, the champion crew of England, has already entered, and it is altogether probable that "the Paris crew," of St. John, N. B., will also enter.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	5 04	Moon rises	morn 12 00
Sun sets	7 06	High water eve	2 55

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
Dacian	Aug 9	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	Aug 9	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
City of Baltimore	Aug 10	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
City of Brussels	Aug 12	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Hermann	Aug 12	Bremen	68 Broad street.
Ville de Paris	Aug 12	Havre	58 Broadway.
Anglia	Aug 12	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Assyria	Aug 16	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Nevada	Aug 16	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
City of Limerick	Aug 17	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Hannover	Aug 17	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Oceanic	Aug 19	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
City of London	Aug 19	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Australia	Aug 19	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Alexandria	Aug 23	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Antwerp	Aug 24	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Pereire	Aug 26	Havre	58 Broadway.
Britannia	Aug 26	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Brooklyn	Aug 26	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Atlantic	Sept 9	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Lafayette	Sept 9	Havre	58 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, AUGUST 8, 1871.

CLEARED.

Steamship Wisconsin (Br), Williams, Liverpool—Williams & Guion.
Steamship Gen Sedgwick, Ellis, Havana—James E Ward & Co.
Steamship Cleopatra, Phillips, Savannah—Murray, Ferris & Co.
Steamship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship Wm P Clyde, Parker, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Washington & Co.
Steamship Volunteer, Howe, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.
Steamship Glaucus, Walden, Boston—H F Dimock.
Ship Harvest Queen, Janssen, Liverpool—C H Marshall & Co.
Ship La Gloire (Br), Rood, Liverpool—Snow & Burgess.
Ship Dexter, Taylor, San Francisco—Geo D Sutton.
Bark Osaka (Br), Leslie, London—Peabody, Willis & Co.
Bark Erstatningen (Nor), Janzen, Stockholm—Wendt, Totens & Bockmann.
Bark Victoria Tatham (Br), Macey, Odessa—Geo F Bulley.
Bark Snowdon, Wood, Cette or Marseilles—Miller & Houghton.
Bark Horatio Sprague, Small, Bordeaux—Henry E Sprague & Co.
Brig Olaf Kyrre (Nor), Jorgensen, Penarth Roads—Wendt, Totens & Bockmann.
Brig Voni (Nor), Gjertsen, Cork for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.
Brig George Downs (Br), Lanfare, Demarara—H Trowbridge's Sons.
Brig Jessie Rhynas, Hall, Port au Prince.
Brig Annie Collins, Cochran, St John, NB—Crandall, Bertaux & Co.
Brig Memphis (Br), Macomber, Windsor, NS—Crandall, Bertaux & Co.
Schr Porto Plata, Montgomery, Truxillo—Eggers & Heinlein.
Schr King Bird, Simpson, St John, NB—Heney & Parker.
Schr Sabino, Currier, Jacksonville—Van Brunt & Bro.
Schr C & C Brooks, Brooks, Charleston—Bentley, Miller & Co.
Schr Edwin Rogers, Pugh, Norfolk—C E Staples & Co.
Schr V Barkalow, Holmes, New Haven—Rackett & Bro.
Schr Montgomery, Seeley, New Haven—Rackett & Bro.
Schr Antecedent, Pendleton, New Haven—J B Haviland.
Steamer S F Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia.
Steamer Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia.
Steamer Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia.
Steamer W C Pierrepont, Shropshire, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Scotia (Br), Lott, Liverpool July 29 and Queenstown 30th, with mdse and 231 passengers, to Chas G Francklyn.
Steamship Thuringia (NG), Hebich, Hamburg, July 26 and Havre 29th, with mdse and 501 passengers, to Kunhardt & Co. July 30, lat 49 40, lon 8, passed steamship Vandalia, bound east. August 7, lat 41 40, lon 64, passed a Bremen steamer, do. August 7, lat 41 70, lon 66 30, bark Ganus (NG), bound west. The Thuringia had westerly winds the whole passage and thick fog from lat 36 and lon 72.
Steamship San Francisco, Reynolds, Hamilton, Bermuda, 3 days, with mdse and passengers, to W H Webb.
Steamship Magnolia, Palmer, Savannah Aug 5, with mdse and passengers, to W R Garrison. Had pleasant weather the entire passage.
Steamship Catharine Whiting, Howes, Savannah, with mdse and passengers to R. Lowden.
Ship Thomas Dunham, McLean, Newport, 47 days, with railway iron, to Thomas Dunham, Nephew & Co. Had strong westerly winds up to the Banks, thence 26 days, with light winds and much rain and fog.
Bark Aurora (Span), Bauterecher, Havana 12 days, in ballast, to order. August 6, no lat, &c., spoke whaling schr Antarctic, with 175 bbls sperm and 75 do. whale oil.
Bark Jessie (Br), Clark, Havana 16 days, with sugar to order—vessel to Brett, Son & Co; had fine weather.
Bark John Paul (Br), Rhodes, Matanzas 10 days, with sugar and melado, to Bruce & Co. Had light winds and fine weather.
Brig Myronus, Higgins, Lisbon 58 days, with salt and cork, to Jas Henry. Went to Amboy to discharge corkwood.
Brig Favorite, Duell, Trinidad 18 days, with sugar and molasses, to H Trowbridge's Sons. Aug 6, no lat, &c, spoke schr Awanta, bound south. Sailed in company with brig Alpha, for Baltimore.
Brig La Creole (Dutch), Spaickachen, Aruba and Curacoa 17 days, with logwood, &c, to Dovale & Co. Had fine weather.
Brig Globe (Br), Spicer, Cheverie, NS, 14 days, with plaster to D R De Wolf & Co—vessel to J F Whitney & Co. Had light variable winds and thick fog.
Brig Napier (Br), Dodd, Sydney, CB, 15 days, with coal to C E Swain & Son. Had light westerly winds and fog; Aug 6, off South Shoals, spoke bark Lothair, from Sydney, CB, for New York.
Brig Abbie Watson, Hooper, Providence for Philadelphia. Put in for a harbor.
Schr Roswell, Copp, Santa Cruz, Ten, 30 days, with wine and 1 passenger, to the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co—vessel to John Boynton's Son & Co. Had fine weather. Aug 1, lat 37 50, lon 70, spoke brig John Boynton, from Baltimore for Pernambuco.
Schr Ocean Pearl, Pearl, Kingston, Ja, 14 days, with logwood to J Leacraft & Co, vessel to B J Wenberg; July 31, lat 29 57 lon 74 18, spoke bark Erman, from Baltimore for Aspinwall, leaking badly; was trying to get to Nassau; left in port brig Haze and schr J M Morales discharging.
Schr Eothen, Vanberg, Aux Cayes 16 days, with logwood to H Becker & Co, vessel to Young, Smith & Co; had light winds the entire passage; left in port schr Dolphin for New York in 7 days.
Schr James Young, Young, Union Island, Ga, 11 days, with yellow pine to Wilder & Son—vessel to S C Loud & Co. Had light winds and calms; 5 days north of Hatteras.
Schr Starlight, McIntyre, Georgetown, SC, 5 days, with lumber to H W Loud & Co. Is bound to Albany.
Schr Florence Rogers, Sheppard, Charleston 9 days, with yellow pine to Jas Risley—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co. Had light winds and calms; 6 days north of Hatteras.
Schr Delmar, Ireland, Newbern, NC, 4 days, with naval stores to Jas Patterson—vessel to master.
Schr Orvetta, Bodine, Virginia.
Schr Conrad Fox, Green, Virginia.
Schr Albert Jameson, Candage, Virginia.
Schr Palestine, Pharo, Virginia.
Schr Addie M Haines, Jefferds, Virginia.
Schr Only Daughter, Headley, Virginia.
Schr Jennie Hall, Bailey, Virginia.
Schr Lavinia, Osborn, Virginia.
Schr Edward Slade, Soper, Alexandria.
Schr Wm H Kenzel, Soper, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Helen J Hoyt, Cranmer, Georgetown, DC.
Schr H J Raymond, Cranmer, Georgetown, DC, for New Haven.
Schr M A Hyer, Butler, Baltimore for New Haven.
Sloop M A Heywood, Strong, Virginia.
Sloop Flora Predmore, Predmore, Virginia.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New Bedford for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Ferguson & Wood.
Brig Mary Olivia, Foster, Windsor, NS, for New York, with plaster to Crandall, Bertaux & Co.
Schr Reading Railroad No 41, Butler, Norwich for Philadelphia.
Schr Thomas B Smith, Bowman, New Bedford for Port Johnson.
Schr Peacedale, Baker, Narragansett Pier for Philadelphia.
Schr David Pearsall, Sackett, Greenwich for New York, with stone.
Schr Florence, Scofield, Northport for Whitestone, for orders.
Schr John Mettler, Plummer, Providence for Poughkeepsie.
Schr Charlotte J Kingsland, Beebe, City Island for New York.
Schr F Mayo, Hall, Rockland for New York.
Schr San Juan, Cohue, Port Jefferson for New York.
Schr Messenger, Keefe, Taunton for Albany.
Schr Hudson, Hamlin, Norwich for Newburg.
Schr Wapousa, Keene, Norwich for New York.
Schr Island City, Ellis, Gloucester for New York.
Schr H S Billings, Billings, Providence for New York.
Schr J A Brown, McGuire, Cow Bay for New York.
Schr O C Smith, Phillips, Taunton for Albany.
Schr G R Conover, Holt, Hartford for New York.
Schr Cornelia, Ferris, Warren for New York.
Schr Wm E Knapp, Knapp, Cow Bay for New York.
Schr John Brooks, Fox, New Haven for New York.
Schr James Bradley, Bradley, Norwich for Philadelphia.
Schr Joseph, Raynor, New Haven for Port Johnson.
Schr Wm Cooper, Hayes, Cow Bay for New York.
Schr Yo Semite, Mott, Roslyn for New York.
Schr Hickory, Darcy, New Rochelle for New York.
Schr Oliver Perry, Murphy, Glen Cove for New York.
Schr M E Woodhull, Smith, Vineyard Haven for New York.
Schr T H Seymour, Mosier, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Mary E Mills, Murray, Cow Bay for New York.
Schr Hyena, Johnson, Providence for New York.
Schr A Heaton, Phinney, Boston for New York.
Schr Mary Potter, Potter, Nantucket for New York.
Schr S E Jones, Handy, Boston for New York.
Schr Harriet Ryan, Wickson, Dennis for New York.
Schr John Manlove, Halleck, Newport for New York.
Schr Thos Lindsley, Ball, New Haven for New York.
Schr Ann Eliza, Caswell, Taunton for Elizabethport.
Schr John Warren, McGar, Cold Spring for New York.
Schr S F Nash, Nash, Westerly for New York, with stone.
Schr David Sprague, Barlow, Nantucket for New York.
Schr C L Hulse, Doyle, Providence for New York.
Schr Mary Eliza, Russell, Huntington for Staten Island.
Schr Minquas, Smith, Providence for New York.
Schr Mary E Cuff, Gorham, Cow Bay for New York.
Schr Belle Crowell, Dennis for Alexandria.
Schr Hunter, Weeks, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Sarah Jane, Jackson, Newport for New York.
Schr J J Harris, Nichols, Providence for New York.
Sloop Gold Leaf, Perkins, Millstone Point for New York.
Sloop Mary Brush, Barrett, New London for New York.
Sloop New World, Hall, Westbrook for New York.
Sloop Congress, Burnett, Providence for Rondout.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Glaucus, Walden, New York for Boston.
Brig Memphis, McComber, New York for Windsor, NS.
Schr H J Raymond, Franklyn, Georgetown for New Haven.
Schr Bellen, Tyrell, Port Johnson for Providence.
Schr E B Hayes, Barbour, Rondout for Cohasset.
Schr C H Hazard, Cox, Elizabethport for Greenwich.
Schr M A Hyer, Butler, New York for Boston.
Schr Barkalew, Holmes, New York for New Haven.
Schr Escort, Bramble, New York for Bridgeport.
Schr J Cone, White, Rondout for Salem.
Schr A L Wilder, French, New York for Bangor.
Schr A G Hazard, Mack, Port Johnston for East Adams.
Schr Pacific, Frost, New York for Newburyport.
Schr A Pharo, Bingham, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr M L Hearn, Morrell, Elizabethport for Stamford.
Schr Julia Baker, Baker, Georgetown, DC, for Boston.
Schr Belle, Simpson, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Silas Brainard, Newell, Hoboken for Norwalk.
Schr T H Shultis, Newman, Port Johnson for Providence.
Schr Theodore Parker, Little, New York for Glen Cove.
Schr E Bodine, Bull, Elizabethport for Rondout.
Schr James Buchanan, Buckley, New York for Bridgeport.
Schr Roanoke, Cook, Port Johnson for Taunton.
Schr M Jones, Ingalls, Elizabethport for Machias.
Schr Margaretta, Wanser, Albany for Glen Cove.
Schr Agnes, Lester, Elizabethport for Plymouth.
Schr Peter Ritter, Arnold, Port Johnson for Middletown.
Schr Pioneer, Northrop, Hoboken for Boston.
Schr Laura, Mackay, New York for ——.
Schr David Floyd, Kelly, Port Johnson for Newport.
Schr Fannie F Hall, Ginn, Rondout for Portland.
Schr Newport, Miller, New York for Windsor, NS.
Schr Thomas S Potter, Handy, Elizabethport for New Bedford.
Schr Haze, McNamee, New York for Greenwich.
Schr Dart, Williams, New York for Stamford.
Steamer Electra, Mott, New York for Providence.
Steamer Union, New York for Boston.

WHITESTONE, LI, Aug 8—11:50 PM.
Four schooners and three sloops for the southward have just put in here, and will remain over night for harbor.

BELOW.

Ship Rhine, Jordan, from London June 21, with mdse and passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co (by pilot boat M E Fish, No 4).
Bark Maria Clotilde (Ital), Digorindo, from Liverpool June 2, with mdse to order (by pilot boat M. E. Fish, No 4).
Bark Amelia Dow, from —— (by pilot boat M E Fish, No 4).

SAILED.

Steamships Holsatia, for Hamburg; Mima Thomas, Sydney, CB; Cleopatra, Savannah; Volunteer, Philadelphia.
Wind at sunset SW, light.

Marine Disasters.

SHIP SOUTHAMPTON—Liverpool, Aug 8—The ship Southampton, which took fire on Saturday when ready to sail for New York, with a cargo of coal, and burned nearly to the water's edge, has since filled with the tide, and will be a total loss.

STEAMSHIP TRENT (Br), Dumbreck, from Liverpool (July 20) for Boston, put into Queenstown with engines heated; repaired and proceeded 2d inst.

STEAMSHIP WM TIBBETTS, from New York for Salem, ashore at Nashawena, has bilged and is full of water, the tide ebbing and flowing in her. Part of her bottom planking has come out and is on the beach; she will go to pieces. A survey ordered her to be stripped. Her cargo, excepting 8.0 pigs lead, has all been saved and taken to New Bedford. The W T was 340 tons register, built in 184 at Bangor, Me, hailed from Boston, and was insured for $25,000 the day before she went ashore. [Mr Frank H Forbes, who was on board steamer Wamsutta, which went from New Bedford to the assistance of the Wm Tibbetts, reports arrived at Nashawena at 12 M 4th, at which time the Wm Tibbetts was full of water. Proceeded to take her cargo out, which consisted of hides, lead, &c, and immediately despatched steamer Helen Augusta to Vineyard Haven for the steam pump. In the meantime it came on to blow from the SW, and on the arrival of the steam pump was unable to use it, the steamer having bilged. On the morning of the 5th the sea ran so high, breaking over the wrecked vessel, that the captain and crew, sixteen in number, had to be taken off on a hawser from the masthead, the last man being hauled ashore at ten o'clock. A survey was held, and it was recommended that the vessel be stripped and sold at auction. When the Wamsutta left, at 1 PM 6th, the wrecked steamer was full of water to her upper deck, the tide ebbing and flowing on her. Schr Village Belle also arrived at New Bedford 6th, with chains, furniture, &c, from the wreck.]

BARK NORTON (Br), Main, from Bremen for New Orleans, before reported at Key West in distress, shipped three or four extra hands at the latter port, and sailed for destination 22d ult. She was leaking a little, but the captain felt confident of reaching New Orleans in safety, the vessel having splendid pumps on board.

BARK A BILARD (Fr), Fournie, from Cardiff for Para, with a cargo of coals, was totally wrecked July 6, near Gaite Islands, coast of Brazil; captain and crew saved, and arrived at Para July 10.

BARK ANNETTA (Br), from Dorchester, NB, for Glasgow, put into St John, NB, 6th inst, leaky, having been ashore at Quoddy; damage not serious.

BRIG FANNIE BUTLER, lying at Crosby's wharf, Bangor, broke adrift during the shower Saturday afternoon, was driven across the river and went ashore on the Brewer side. The steamer C B Stanford hauled her off with but little damage.

SCHR E A CONKLING.—Capt Tooker, of schr Isabel Alberto, which arrived at Newport 5th from Baltimore, reports having boarded the wreck of schr E A Conkling, of Orient (before reported), capsized. When boarded (2d inst) she was 16 miles SE of Absecom, with stern just out of water; masts gone. Took from her the mainboom, which was broken. She had been previously boarded by other parties, and a hole cut in her trunk cabin.

SCHR ADA LOUISA (Br), from St John, NB, for New Haven, was run into night of the 4th inst, in the fog, off Cuttyhunk, by an unknown brig, and lost bowsprit; damage to the brig, if any, unknown. The A L returned to Vineyard Haven on the 5th, and will make temporary repairs before proceeding.

SCHR S V COONAN (Br), from Boston for Summerside, PEI, which was taken into Jeddore, NS, derelict, was towed to Halifax 5th inst, for repairs.

SCHR A M CLARKE, fisherman, of and for Beverly, put into Halifax with damage, repaired and sailed for destination 5th inst.

SCHR VIGILANT, of Yarmouth, ashore near Round Hill light, having been stripped of sails, was sold at auction on Monday for $250.

PILOT BOAT VICTORIA, belonging to the Para pilot, was capsized and sunk July 8 off Colares Point, Para River. The Victoria was the best boat the pilots had.

HAVRE, July 26—The Anna Camp, Lincoln, which arrived here yesterday from New Orleans, was driven aground at the entrance of the Eure Dock owing to the gale which prevailed at the time. She has been got off, but will not be taken to her discharging berth till the gale has subsided.

KEY WEST, Aug 2—There is a sidewheel steamer lying in the Northwest passage, supposed to be on shore. She is evidently one of the New Orleans river boats bound N.

PENZANCE, July 29—A vessel, bottom up, about 200 to 300 tons burden, yellow metalled, and which had apparently been petroleum laden, stern and quarter gone as if by collision, has been towed in to-night by steamers Earl Arran and Little Western.

WARRENPOINT, July 27—The bark George H Jenkins, Corning, which arrived here yesterday from Miramichi, drifted on Carlingford Bank last night, but was got off this morning with the aid of a tug and towed to the roads. She is not considered to have sustained damage.

Miscellaneous.

We are under obligations to Purser G A Clark, of the steamship San Francisco, from Bermuda, for full files of late papers.

We are indebted to Purser Harry Haskell, of the steamship Magnolia, from Savannah, for favors.

BARK ELIZA BARSS, Vesey, from Halifax for Bermuda, with cattle, was fallen in with by the steamer San Francisco on the 30th ult about 100 miles in a NNW direction of the land, and requested that a tug be sent to him, as he was getting very short of water.

Notice to Mariners.

WEST COAST—WRECK OFF ABERDOVEY.

Notice is hereby given that a green buoy, marked with the word "Wreck," has been laid about 15 fathoms south of the bark Wm Bromham, sunk on the north side of the bar of the harbor of Aberdovey.
The buoy lies in 4 feet at low water spring tides, with the following marks and compass bearings:—
The Corbet Arms Hotel, ENE.
Bar buoy, SW, distant 150 fathoms.
Portions of the wreck show about 3 feet at low water.
By order. ROBIN ALLEN, Secretary.
TRINITY HOUSE, LONDON, July 28, 1871.

PORT OF LIMERICK.

The Limerick Harbor Commissioners hereby give notice that the following lights are now exhibited, marking the navigation of the upper part of the estuary of the river Shannon, below Limerick, viz:—
Horse Rock light, N side of channel, about 12¾ miles below Limerick.
Sod Island light, do, about 10½ do.
Laaheen light, do, about 9 do.
Spilling Rock light, S side of channel, about 8 do.
Crawford Rock light, N side of channel, about 6½ do.
Ballast Rock light, do, about 4 do.
Coonagh Point light, do, about 3 do.
Bracmar Point light, S side of channel, about 2½ do.
Cloonacken Point light, N side of channel, about 1½ do.
Barrington's Quay light, do, about ¾ do.
Dock Head light, S side of channel, at Limerick.
By order. WM CARROLL, Secretary.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Limerick, July 22, 1871.

Whalemen.

Schr Geo J Jones, Earl, arrived at New Bedford 6th inst from Atlantic Ocean, Charleston Ground July 30, with 114 bbls sp and 140 do wh. Shipped on the voyage 350 bbls sp oil per schr True Blue. Reports spoke schr Cohannet, of Marion, 17 days out, clean; Union, Fisher, of NB, 20 bbls sp this season; Ellen Rodman, Jenney, of Fairhaven, nothing this season.

Schr Golden West sailed from New London 7th inst, for Shetland Islands, on a whaling, sealing and sea elephant voyage. The following persons comprise her crew, which was selected by J Morison & Co, 109 South street, New York:—Capt B N Rodgers, of New London, commander; S Clarke, of New London, first mate; George Baker, of Groton, second mate; Charles Rodgers, of New London, third mate; H Hillman, of New York, first cooper; Tim Lyons, of New York, second cooper; Oscar Meyers, of New York, steward; D Stanton, of Montville, cook; E W Rowzee, of Philadelphia, carpenter; Wm Frank, of New York, carpenter's mate; John Kirby, of New York; George A Chaplian, of New London; A J Adams, of New Haven, and J C Oakley, of Mystic, boatsteerers; P Westlund, Julius Just, H G Mehlig, of New York; Milton J Cogswell, of Philadelphia; Otto Rhine, Felix Salinger and H Scotsfield, of New York; Wm Clackie, of Canada; Wm H Stanton, of New London; Frank Eaton, of Mystic, and Wm R Brown, of New London, seamen.

Schr Franklin will sail from New London 8th inst for Shetland Islands on a whaling, sealing and sea elephant voyage. The following persons comprise her crew, which were selected by J Morison & Co, 109 South street, New York:—Captain J M Holmes, of Stonington, commander; James M Glass, of Trasum Islands, first mate and cooper; Martin H Capuly, of New London, second mate and boatsteerer; James King, of New York, and Orville J H Reed, of Baltimore, boatsteerers; Manuel Jinkens, of Brazil, cook and steward; Joakin Francis, of Bravo; A De Burr, of Bravo, M Tossuck, R Lamber, James Blake, and Joseph Johnston; of Norwich; Joseph Baptista, of Bravo; Washington Graves, of Baltimore; Claudian F Caperon, of Bravo, and James McKay, of Scotland, seamen.

The Franklin is the tender to bark Peru, which will sail about the 22d inst on the above named voyage.

Spoken.

United States frigate Constellation, from Portsmouth Aug 7, lat 40 37, lon 79 15 (by pilot boat, M E Fish, No 4).
Ship Baltic, Taylor, from Liverpool for San Francisco, June 15, lat 25 S, lon 31 33.
Ship Western Empire, Crozier, from Liverpool for Boston, July 22, lat 47, lon 36.
Ship Scotia, Drummond, from Callao for Falmouth, June 19, no lat, &c.
Ship America, Bartlett, from Callao for Falmouth, June 22, no lat, &c.
Ship Annie M Small, Packer, from San Francisco for Liverpool, July 22, lat 37 24 N, lat 40 6.
Ship Kentuckian, Sauger, from St John, NB, for Penarth, July 30, lat 43, lon 61 25.
Bark Almena, Eldridge, from New York for Ilo (Peru), June 23, lat 16 02 N, lon 34 35.
Bark Lothair (Br), Brown, from Sydney, CB, for New York, Aug 6, off Nantucket (by pilot boat Chas H Marshall, No 3).
Brig Mattano, from Trinidad for Boston, no date, lat 21 30, lon 84 30.

Foreign Ports.

ANTWERP, July 27—Arrived, Woodland, Mankin, Fray Bentos.
Sailed—27th, Prowess, Hibbert, New York; 28th, Annie, Rowe, Boston.
AMSTERDAM, July 25—Arrived, Cort Adler, Sorensen, Galveston; 26th, Thomas Dryden, Noble, do.
Sailed—25th, Wm Shillito, Roup, Mobile.
ADEN, Aug 4—Arrived, bark Taria Topan, Hathorne, Boston via Zanzibar.
AUX CAYES, July 22—In port, schr Dolphin, for New York in 7 days.
BRISTOL (Pill), July 27—Arrived, Brage, Jorgensen, New York; 28th, Esperanza, Clay, Bull River, SC.
BROUWERSHAVEN, July 25—Arrived, Topgallant, Phillips, Sourabaya; Meteor, Bronlund, New York.
BREMERHAVEN, July 25—Arrived, Frank Marion, Duncan, New Orleans.
Sailed 26th, Hannover (s), Himbeck, New York.
BREST, Aug 8—Arrived, steamship St Laurent, Lemaire, New York.
BORDEAUX, July 26—Arrived, Blumidon, Cowen, Philadelphia; Union, Cotter, Havre, to load for New York.
Sailed 26th, Jean Pierre, Jouin, San Francisco; 27th, Skuldem, Strom, New York.
BARCELONA, July 21—Arrived, Marietta, Humbert, Savannah; 23d, Nicasia, French, Mobile (and was sent to Mahon).
BATAVIA, Aug 1—Arrived, ship Neautan, Schibye, Boston.
In port June 10, bark Aldebaran (Dutch), for New York.
BERMUDA, July 18—Arrived, schrs Rover, Barnett, Jacksonville; 29th, Morning Star, Rawlings, Boston.
In port July 5, bark James Welsh, Hammond, from New York for Barbados.
CARDIFF, Aug 4—Sailed previous, bark Celeste Clark, Foster, Boston.
Cleared July 26, Idaho, Murphy, New Orleans; Galathea, Marthenson; Jens Lassen, Peddersen, and Fredan, Beck, New York; 27th, Express, Sangster, Wilmington; Ceres, Grunberg, New York; New Waveno, Point de Salle.
COPENHAGEN, July 23—Arrived, Louise Wichards, Wilde, Soderhamn for Bordeaux.
CETTE, July 22—Arrived, Pasquale Ajello, Lanasa, New Orleans.
CADIZ, July 23—In port bark Keystone, Berry, disg; brig David Bugbee, Staples, do.
DEAL, July 28—Arrived, New Era, Farquhar, London for Boston (and proceeded); 29th, Aberdeen, Gould, New York for London (and proceeded).
DUBLIN, July 27—In port, Alfred, Schroeder, for Philadelphia, ldg; Duke of Richmond, Banff, for New York, do.
DANTZIC, July 24—Arrived, Sally Brown, Gardner, New York.
DOVER, July 27 Passed, Hosea Rich, Pomeroy, from Samarang for Amsterdam.
ELSINORE, July 28—Arrived, Fred, Axelsen, New York for Dantzic; Marcia C Day, Chase, Wyburg for Cardiff.
FALMOUTH, Aug 4—Arrived, ship Mogul, Freeman, Akyab.
GLOUCESTER, July 28—Arrived, Fuam, Westlake, New York.
GREENOCK, July 23—Sailed, Assyria (s), Smith, New York.
GHENT, July 25—Arrived, Esther, Loring, New Orleans.
GENOA, July 22—Sailed, Monte Sinai, Cinello, New York; 24th, D McPherson, Williams, Philadelphia.
GIBRALTAR, July 20—Arrived, bark James McCarty, McCarty, New York (and sailed 22d for Marseilles); brigs J L Bowen, Taylor, do; 21st, Tempest, Wilson, do (and sailed for Trieste); 23d, St Michael (Br), Bernier, and Cuba (Br), Shaw, Philadelphia.
HELVOET, July 26—Arrived, Annie, Burns, New York.
HAMBURG, July 26—Arrived, Gen Shepley, Merriman, Callao.
Sailed 27th, America, Harms, West Coast of America; Sarah B Cann, Lewis, England.
Arrived at Cuxhaven 26th, Detroit, Newton, Callao; Otto & Antonie, Simonsen, Baker's Island; Achilles, Mayor, do.
HAVRE, July 27—Arrived, Lafayette, Roussan, New York; Mary Ellen, McCully, do; Clara Eaton, Merryman, Galveston; Clara, Brooks, Buenos Ayres; Aug 5, Albion, Waefelaer, New York.
Cleared 26th, Freeman Clark, Bosworth, Cardiff and United States; 27th, Vibilia, McGray, do and do.
Sailed 27th, Julia A Hallock, Briggs, Bristol and Baltimore.
Arrived in the Roads 27th, Gen Butler, Chase, from New Orleans.
ISLE OF WIGHT, July 28—Passed, Freeman Clark, Bosworth, from Havre for Cardiff.
KINGSTON, Ja, Aug 7—Arrived, steamship Ocean Queen, Gray, Aspinwall (and sailed AM for New York).
LIVERPOOL, July 27—Arrived, Devonshire, Havener, Philadelphia; Sea, Bonner, Pensacola; 28th, Sagadahoc, Curtis, Bassein; Ville de St Lo, New Orleans; Aug 5, Whittier, Swap, St John, NB; Valparaiso, Manson, San Francisco; 6th, Simla, Salter, New York.
Sailed 27th, Florence, Rathbun, Philadelphia; Geo Peabody, Hilton, New Orleans via Troon; Jamestown, Hall, Philadelphia; Regina, Lang, Galveston via Newport; Samuel Watts, Higler, Rio Janeiro via Cardiff; Samuel Curling, Smalley, Callao; 28th, Tabor, Otis, Bombay; Netherton, Brocklebank, San Francisco; Don Guillermo, Ritchie, and Harmston, Carroll, do.
Cleared 28th, Lyncl, Olsen, Baltimore; Cordillera, Atkins, Buenos Ayres and Valparaiso; Maid of Orleans, Houston, Philadelphia; Frederick, Hartvig, San Francisco.
Ent out July 27, Caren, Bangs, for Boston; Samaria (s), Billinge, do; Helena, Collin, City Point and Richmond; St Louis (s), Gillan, and Record, Groves, New Orleans; Sunrise, Luce, and Evelyn, Kelly, New York; 28th, Italy (s), Grogan, and Asia, Peers, New York; Mararilla, Baird, San Francisco.
LONDON, July 28—Arrived, Paraguay (s), Williams, New York (and ent out to return); James A Wright, Morse, Akyab; Vier Gebroeders, Ruhnak, Baltimore; Montpelier, Dizer, Callao.
Cleared 29th, Atlantic, Jacobsen, Philadelphia.
Ent out 28th, Tanjore, Cobbs, for Cardiff and Singapore; 29th, Carlota, Backer, Philadelphia.
Sailed from Gravesend 28th, City of Montreal, Mudgett, New York.
Arrived at do 29th, Sunbeam, Holmes, New York; Maggie Reynolds, Smith, Philadelphia.
LEITH, July 27—Sailed, Deodanus, Amess, New York via Malaga.
LISBON, July 23—Sailed, Marianna III, Palha, New York.
MOVILLE, Aug 8 Arrived, steamship Ismalia, Brown, New York for Glasgow (and proceeded).
MALAGA, July 23—Arrived, bark Lizzie Williams, Howes, New Orleans.
MARTINIQUE, July 29—In port, brig Lizzie Troop, for New York, ldg; schrs St Hubert, and Amelia, for do do.
MAYAGUEZ, PR, July 21—In port, brig Rising Sun, from Ponce, arrived 22d, to load for north of Hatteras; schrs Dauntless, from Philadelphia; Ontara, from Boston; Annie Bell, from New Haven.
NEWPORT, E, Aug 4—Sailed previous, ship Memnon, Baker, Rio Janeiro; bark Olive, Clark, do.
In port 4th, ship Glory of the Seas, Sears, for San Francisco, 10th.
Entered for ldg July 28, Ratstard, Johnson for New York.
NEWCASTLE, July 25—Cleared, Mary, Cashon, Boston; C S Bayles, Steele, Providence, RI.
Entered out 25th, Wapella, Penny, for New Haven, Ct; Queen of Scots, Smith, New York; 26th, C F Maas, Zeplein, do.
NATAL, May 24—Arrived, Riga, Morrison, New York.
PORTSMOUTH, July 27—Put into St Helen's Roads, Bankside, Davey, from London for Baltimore.
PARA, July 18—In port schr Silver Star, Smith, for New York.
PONCE, PR, July 20—In port brigs M L B (Br), Estes, and John Swan (Br), Boyle, for New York.
QUEENSTOWN, July 28—Put in, Trent (s), Dumbreck, from Liverpool for Boston, with engines heated (and sailed Aug 2).
Arrived at do Aug 8, steamship Calabria, McMickan, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded).
Sailed July 27, Gen McClellan, Williams, Antwerp.
ROSARIO, June 29—In port bark Tatay, Morse, for Boston, ldg.
SHIELDS, July 28—Arrived, Enrichetta, Rasso, Boston.
STETTIN, July 23—Arrived, Florence Baker, Churchill, New York.
SANTA CRUZ, Teneriffe, July 8—In port schr Kataline, of and from St John, NB, arrived 4th.
SURINAM, July 19—In port bark Howland, Tucker, for Boston in 6 days; brigs Thames (Br), Lothrop, for do in 10 days; Isabel Beurman, Kunnhard, for do in 8 days; Herald, for do in 12 days; Helen, Fosbush, for do in 2 days.
ST JOHN, NB, Aug 2—Arrived, brig Frigate Bird (Br), Gale, New York; 5th, ship S S Thomas, Curtis, Kennebunk; 6th, barks Calypso, Whittemore, New York; Anoetta (Br), Fleming, Dorchester, NB, for Glasgow (see Disasters).
Cleared 4th, schrs Florence (Br), Price, and Walter Scott (Br), Syper, New York; 5th, ship Lancaster, Bartlett, Liverpool; schr Louisa D (Br), Wagner, New York.
TEXEL, July 28—Arrived, Harry Virden, Collins, Galveston (in quarantine).
WARRENPOINT, July 28—Arrived, George H Jenkins, Corning, Miramachi.
WYBURG, July 9—Arrived, Merchant, Taylor, Cronstadt.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug 7—Arrived, steamers John Gibson, Winters, New York; Utility, Providence; schr C F Garvish, Boston.
BOSTON, Aug 7—Arrived, brigs Lizabel, Tibbetts, Baltimore; Isis, Anderson, Philadelphia; schrs Mary E Van Cleaf, Magoun, Savannah; R G Thomas, Crockett, Richmond, Va; Mary J Adams, Gilchrist; C A Jones, Griffin, and Frederick Fish, Davis, Georgetown, DC; J W Bartlett, Bartlett, and Farragut, Sawyer, Baltimore; J B Clayton, Champion; J M Vance, Burge; Curtis Tilton, Thompson; F A Bailey, Locke; Sultola, Dexter; J V Wellington, Parker; H S Brooks, Lore; L Frazier, Steelman; Vashti Sharp, Sharp; Maria Roxana, Palmer; C Young, Young; Samuel Castner, Cullen; C E Raymond, Kelley; James Veldren, Cavalier; J W Vanneman, Bucksalew; S C Tyler, Barrett; Carrie E Hyer, Poland; Fred Smith, Smith; J C Thompson, Vanzandt; H G Hand, Taylor; T T Tasker, Allen; Hope On, Chase; Ann S Brown, Crowell; L A Burlingame, Burlingame; Estella Day, Garey; William H Dennis, Leeds, and Julia S Pratt, Nickerson, Philadelphia; Governor, Torrey, Hoboken; Earl Ferguson, Rondout.
Cleared—Steamships Tripoli (Br), Edmondson, Liverpool; William Lawrence, Hallett, Baltimore via Norfolk; barks Fredonia (Br), Burke, Fayal and a market; Daniel Draper (Ital), Sottone, Palermo via Bangor, Me; Kate Williams, Hale, Charleston; Western Sea, Hurling, New York; brigs Bogota, Marsena, Loando (Africa); Stromness (Br), Elliott, Hayti; schrs H N Squires, Fiske, Philadelphia; Chas E Morrison, Smith, Alexandria, Va; Harry White, Hopkins, Baltimore; Ocean Belle, Cobb, Philadelphia.
8th—Arrived, barks Silas Fish, Brand, Rosario; Blanche (Br), Grant, Leghorn; brigs Mattano Jarvis, Trinidad; F H Jennings, Sears, Charleston; schrs Edwin, Dayton, Galveston; Aldana Rokes, Rhodes, New Orleans; Village Bride, McCarty, do; Florence (Br), Lacosta, Algoa Bay; Monadnock, Barker, Ponce.
BALTIMORE, August 9—Arrived, steamer George Appold, Howes, Boston via Norfolk; barks Isaac Lincoln, Merriman, Newport, E; Nannie T Bell, Knapp, Mayaguez, PR; brig Jennie Morton, Gamage, Cay Verde.
Cleared—Steamer McClellan, Howes, Boston via Norfolk; brigs Georgia, Swann, Savannah; Eaglet (Br), Tooker, Buenos Ayres; schrs Arctic, Norris, Jr, St Johns, PR; W G Patten, Parker, Boston; J S & L C Adams, Adams, do; Tapor, Applegate, Poughkeepsie.
Sailed—brigs Eaglet, H Houston.
BANGOR, Aug 5—Arrived, brig Lewis Clark, Nickerson, Philadelphia; schr Chas C Dame, Beverage, New York.
Cleared—Brig Abby Ellen, Havener, New York.
BEVERLY, Aug 4—Arrived, George Kilburn, Stanley, Elizabethport.
BRISTOL, August 5—Arrived, schr S L Crocker, Thrasher, from Pawtucket for New York (to go on the railway.)
6th—Arrived, schr Mary B Mifflin, Briggs, New Bedford for Philadelphia (after going on the railway).
7th—Arrived, schrs Harriet A Rogers, Flanders, Georgetown, DC; Silas Wright, Brown, Rondout.
BRIDGEPORT, Aug 7—Arrived, schrs G C Burdett, Rogers; Eliza, Ball; Chauncey, St John, Parsons; Mercer, Wason; Enterprise, Fisher, and T F Cahill, Hallock, Elizabethport; Jacob Lorillard, Blakesley, South Amboy; Mary Tice, Dunham, New Brunswick; Susannah, Penobscot River; Henry Middleton, Boren, Baltimore; Ella Jane, Allen, New York; sloop Mary Elizabeth, Hassenan, Port Johnson.
CHARLESTON, Aug 8—Arrived, steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, New York.
FORTRESS MONROE, Aug 8—Passed in for Baltimore, bark Pethadea, from Savannah; brigs Maggie, from Berbice; Industry, from Rio Janeiro.
Passed out—Ship Emily, from Augusta for Liverpool; bark Lorenzo, for Dublin; brigs Thetis, for Chowan; Gladiator, for Rio Janeiro; Mississippi, for Demarara; Mary A Davis, for Bath; Survive, for England; Nellie Clifford, for Boston; Water Witch, for St Jago; schrs Willie and Shiloh, for West Indies.
GEORGETOWN, SC, July 27—Cleared, schrs Palma, Rankin, New York; 29th, Susan Wright, Douglass, do; Starlight, McIntyre, Albany; 31st, Ridgewood, Derickson, New York.
In port Aug 4, brig Henry Perkins; schrs S E Woodbury, Woodbury, and Walton, Gardner, ldg.
KEY WEST, July 29—Sailed, bark Norton (Br), Main (from Bremen), New Orleans (see Disasters).
MARBLEHEAD, Aug 3—Sailed, schr Mair & Craumer, Norris, Philadelphia.
NEW ORLEANS, Aug 3—Cleared, schr Alice Agnes, Parsons, Grand Carman.
NEW BEDFORD, Aug 5—Arrived, schrs S S Smith, Snow, Wareham for New York; 6th, Ann T Sipple, Small, Elizabethport; Black Diamond, Goldsmith, and Senator, Nye, Port Johnson; Mary Ann Grier, Fleeming, Alexandria; Wm Thomas, White, Hoboken; Alfred Hall, Dimmick, Port Johnson; Stephen Waterman, Chase, New York; L P Pharo, Cranmer, Wareham for Philadelphia; Lamartine, Gurney, Marion for New York; Robert B Smith, Nickerson, Lanesville for do.
6th—Sailed, schrs Virginia, Dryden, Baltimore; W C Beebe, Hay; Golden Eagle, Howes; Lottie Beard, Perry, and J Truman, Gibbs, Philadelphia; John Randolph, Robbins; Monitor, Chase; S S Smith, Snow; Henry Gibbs, Chase; Ancier, Besse; Kate Thomas, Barlow; Louisa Frances, Kelley; M H Mifflin, Briggs; Thomas B Smith, Bowman; Thomas Potter, Bowman; Success, Richards, and M Y Cook, Falkenburg, New York; Billow, Eldridge Trenton, NJ; James English, Barker; Artist, Barker, and Admiral Blake, Chase, New York; 7th, W D Mangam, Chase, New York.
Sailed from below 5th, bark Sacramento, Robbins, for St Helena; schr M V Cook, for Georgetown, DC.
NEWPORT, Aug 5, PM—Arrived, schrs Isabel Alberto, Tooker, Baltimore; Donna Anna, Whaley, Philadelphia; Black Diamond, Davis, and Roxanna Burley, Crapo, New York for New Bedford; Iris, Nye, do for Wareham; Martha P King, Swift, Providence for New York.
6th, PM—Arrived, schrs George Nevinger, Smith, Philadelphia for Boston (with loss of mainsail); Catherine Thomas, Barlow, and Artist, Parker, Pocasset for New York; Susan & Mary, Kenyon, and S S Smith, Snow, Wareham for do; Henry Gibbs, Chase, New Bedford for do; Richard Borden, Borden, Fall River for New York; Lizzie, Edwards, do for Dennis; Sarah A Hammond, Haines, Dighton for New York.
Sailed—Schrs Minerva, Brightman, Fall River for New York; Ellen Barns, Wilcox, Bristol for Rondout; R L Crook, Young, Providence for do; B H Warford, Sprague, Pawtucket for New York; Seaport, Velser, Providence for do; Mary Elizabeth, Borden, and Martha Jane, Mott, Fall River for do; Ann T Sipple, Small, and Senator, Bearse, Elizabethport for New Bedford; Sea Bird, Chase, Fall River for New York; R S Dean, Macomber, New Bedford for do; Isabella, Strange, Taunton for do; Ellie L Smith, Smith, Baltimore; Sarah Jane, Jackson, New York; Angler, Besse, New York for Wareham; Joseph P Ross, Paull, Fall River for New York; S W Blake, Blake, Dighton for do; Bella Peck, Avery, Providence for do; Harriet Ryan, Wixon, Dennis for do; Cornelia, Ferris, Fall River for New York; Only Son, Franklin, do for New York or Bath; R P King, Bilven, Bristol for Rondout; Messenger, Dean; C L Lovering, Hathaway, and C C Smith, Phillips, Taunton for New York; Indiana, Cobb, Provincetown for Virginia; Gentile, Eldridge, Rockland for New York; James Parker, Sr, Kelley, Providence for do; John Mettlar, Clements, do for New York; Louisa A Van Brunt, Tooker, Fall River for New York; sloops Harvest, Corwin, Providence for do; Clio, Chase, Taunton for do; Sallie T Charlre, Simmons do for do; Adrianna, Dunton, Fall River for do.
In port—Schrs J I Worthington, Terry, from Philadelphia; Daniel Morris, Mansor, from Rondout; Hattie S Collins, Hill, from do; Nellie Doe, Richardson, from Bangor; Emelie Belle, Jones, Falmouth for New York.
NEW LONDON, Aug 5—Arrived, brig Nebo (Br), McLeod, Arroyo, PR.
PENSACOLA, July 29—Arrived, schr Wm A Morrill, Kern, Aspinwall (and cleared Aug 4 for Indianola).
Cleared—Schrs Wenonah, Kimball, and Two Marys, Dougall, Indianola; Aug 1, schr Jamestown, Brown, Philadelphia.
4th—Sailed, ships Lizzie Moses, Cox; Emma, Rich, and C H Southard, Woodworth, Liverpool; schr Early Bird, Eldridge, Stonington.
PHILADELPHIA, Aug 7—Arrived, steamer Roman, Baker, Boston; bark Endeavor, Mountford, Pensacola; schrs Virginia Dare, Johnson, Jacksonville; H E Sampson, Lake, Gardiner; S C Hart, Kelly, New Bedford; R M Brookings, Douglass, Gardiner; Virginia, Bearse; E Edwards, Somers; Taylor & Mathis, Cheesman; S A Hoffman, Hoffman; Lizzie Batchelder, English; P A Grau, Lake; Ephraim & Anna, Green, and C K Jackson, Collins, Boston.
Cleared—Barks Gwinessa (Br), Woodcock, London; Erna (NG), Schutte, Bremen; Ethan Allen, Devereux, Havana; W S Doughten, Tatem, Cambridgeport; Mary Ellen, Brown, Washington; schrs Maggie Cain, Scull, Boston; M M Merriman, Babbitt, Taunton; D Davidson, Smith, Orleans; J S Weldin, Crowell, Providence; West Wind, Townsend, Bristol; W Bement, Wiggins, Providence; barge R R R No 15, McGinley, New Haven.
LEWES, Del, Aug 7, AM—Passed in last night, bark Mariana VII; also passed to sea yesterday, ship Ellen Goodspeed and brig Monroe Traub. The brig Ospray remains in port and a few schooners.
PORTLAND, Aug 7 Arrived, schrs May Munroe, Hall, Philadelphia; Idaho, Davis, South Amboy.
PROVIDENCE, Aug 7 Arrived, schrs Eli Townsend, Nichols, Elizabethport; Evergreen, Bunce, do; Mary Nutt, Parker, Rondout; Margaret Jane, Clark, Haverstraw; Veranda, Pond, New York. Below—Schr Lavinah Bell, Bayles.
Cleared—Bark Metz (Br), Clelland, Baltimore.
Sailed—Schrs J H Bartlett, Harris, Philadelphia; Alice Ida, Steelman, New York; Rachel Jane, Taylor, do; O F Hawley, Bayles, do; North Pacific, Eaton, do; J H Young, Barrett, do.
PAWTUCKET, Aug 7 Arrived, schrs Horizon, Newman, Rondout; Golden Ray, Davis, New York.
Sailed—Schrs Mary Price, Price, Philadelphia; Union, Blakely, New York.
SAVANNAH, Aug 8—Cleared, steamer Virgo, Bulkley, New York; schr Isabella, for Jacksonville to load for Philadelphia.
SALEM, Aug 6—Arrived, schr David Miller, Toothaker, Philadelphia.
Sailed—Brig Eva M Johnson, Johnson, Philadelphia.
STONINGTON, Aug 7—Arrived, schrs Sunny Side, Dixon, and Perine, Sheffield, Rondout.
SPUYTEN DUYVIL, Aug 8—Arrived, schr Urbana, Allen, Bridgeport.
VINEYARD HAVEN, Aug 7, PM—Arrived, brig Dirigo, Coffin, Baltimore for Boston; schrs Wallace Slater, Watts, Alexandria for do; Malabar, McCarty, Hoboken for do; William Arthur, Hutchinson, Baltimore for Newburyport; John Slusmen, Adams, Philadelphia for Portsmouth; E J Heraty, Meredith, Boston for Georgetown, DC; Paul & Thompson, Godfrey; C W Locke, Huntley, and James S Hewitt, Foster, Boston for Philadelphia; Paugussett, Waples, Lynn for do.
Sailed—Schrs Kate Grant, A D Henderson, C D Hallock.
8th—Arrived, brig Casratello, Simons, Hoboken for Boston; schrs Maggie Vandusen, Compton, and John Cadwalader, Townsend, Philadelphia for do; Wm Tice, Tice, Baltimore for Portland; Phoenix, Thompson, Elizabethport for do; Copia, West, Boston, for New York; Persis L Smith, Robinson, Portland for do; Richmond, Guptill, Dias Island, Me, for do; Silver Bell, Bailey, Gardiner for do; Ruth S Hodgdon, Pendleton, Rockland for do; Carrie L Hird, do for do; Angeline, Robinson, do for Newport for orders; Owen P Hinds, Glendenning, Calais, for Philadelphia; Agnes Johnson, Gardiner, for do; Tennessee, Green, Cinalham for do.
7 AM—Sailed, schs Wm Slater, Malabar, Wm Arthur, Persis L Smith, Richmond, Silver Bell, Ruth S Hodgdon, Carrie L Hird, Angelina, Pacific, Agnes, Tennessee, Iona.
WARREN, Aug 7—Arrived, schr Elizabeth B, Hogan, Hoboken.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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